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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOL XXI.

IN THE GRANDEST OF RECEPTIONS

Which the Piedmont Exposition Grounds Has Seen.

STENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY

Ringing Speeches From Prominent Alliance Leaders.

Alliance day was even greater than Cleve-

day two years ago. and day two years ago.

There were more people within the bounds of Fulton county than on any other one day in the history of Georgia, and the programme at the exposition was in perfect keeping with the immensity of the crowd.

Every train that reached Atlanta Wednes-

day night and yesterday was packed with the incoming thousands. All the roads ran extra mmodate the crowds, and all were taxed to their utmost to haul the allibut the crowd was well taken care of by

Atlanta. Countless residences were thrown open to them, and, although the number of ple in the city was undoubtedly the largest that has ever been here at one time before, all ere comfortably housed and cared for. At the grounds the crowd centered mainly

in the grand stand and on the ter-nees around the race track. The efficers in charge say that it s without an exception the quietest and est orderly crowd they ever saw—and they most orderly crowd they over as in splendid told the truth. Everybody was in splendid mor, and nowhere was there that disposition ome unruly usual in such immense gatherings. While the crowd was greatest at the outdoor attractions, the buildings were not in the least slighted, but were peopled to their

Never were there so many attractions at an ition in a single day, and never was a samme more faithfully and accurately car-

Every event occurred precisely as schedaled, not a single accident preventing the ntation or meeting the programme mapped out in yesterday's Constitution.

The special alliance exercises began promptly on time, and when they were opened twenty thousand alliancemen were in earshot of the speaker's stand, and in sight of its unique decoration of cotton bagging and agricultural implements.

Beginning of Alliance Program The Alliance day programme was inaugunted at 9:30 o'clock, when the exposition and citizen's committee met the alliance guests at the Kimball, preparatory to the forming of the

At 10 o'clock a line of carriages, containing secommittee and the alliance guests, was nown up at the Pryor street entrance to the limball, and a few minutes later the start for

The procession was headed by the Forsyth band and the Zouave band. In the carriages, among the guests, were a number of ladies, including Mrs. L. F. Livhiston, wife of President Livingston, and the Rises Polk, the charming daughters of Hon.

L L. Polk, of Tennessee. speakers of the day, the delegations from Terms, Tennessee and North Carolina, the foremen, mayor and the citizens' and exposi-

AT THE GROUNDS

he guests were shown through the buildings. ther the distinguished visitors had gone over the grounds and through the several ts, they were escorted to the speakarstand, which had been specially fitted up orated in their honor.

At eleven o'clock the speaking began in the presence of nearly fifty thousand people—al-liacemen and those who wished them God-

Mr.H. W. Grady opened the exercises with a few brief remarks appropriately fitted to the occasion, and announcing the speakers and secsion, and announcing the order in which they would appear.

Mr. Grady said it was his duty to open the exercises of this great and auspicious day. It are him great pleasure that the Piedmont ion had brought together in harmonious equalities and the chief city council the business men of the chief city the south Atlantic states and the leaders and are the leaders and the leaders and the leaders are the tom for divided hearts in the south. If we filled up her waste places and taried her to the greatness God has intended for her, it will require the position of the provided for her, it will require the position of the provided for her, it will require the position of the provided for her provid d up her waste places and istended for her, it will the united efforts of all her

Some without regard to class. That man is a Patriot that brings together classes that are ed and uniting them on a common pur-Pos, collists them in a common cause. This great work engages the Piedmont exposition loday, and has brought together this magnifi has brought together this magnifically. Mr. Grady paid a tribute to be farmers and their work, and called forward b. Barnett, who opened the exercises with

THE OPENING PRAYER.

Dr. Barnett's invocation was peculiarly miled to the day, asking a blessing on the and their crops, and returning thanks and their crops, and revurning the the bountiful harvests that had been gathsed by the tillers of the soil all over the

At the conclusion of Dr. Barnett's prayer, Mr. Grady arose and introduced Hon. John T. Glen. Mr. Grady said that Mayor Glenn, although now a lawyer, and a good one, too, claimed to have walked in the straight narrow furrows. He told musing story in connection with Mayor ident's ability as a farmer. He bought six the foreight dollars, and after feeding them r's worth of corn sold them for eleven When asked about it, Mayor Glenn d that he had sold the hogs all righthad made a good profit on the pork but had like the mischief on the corn.

MAYOR GLENN'S ADDRESS.
Glenn then made the opening ad-

the President and Gentlemen of the Farmers' mance: Since the opening of this exposition we see had many important days—the opening day, the seem of the great state of New York, and seem of the great state of New York, and this top most important day of all, when we have a to the city of Atlanta and to the Piedmont that the state of Georgia and other portions

of the south. I say the most important because every industry, every enterprise, every town, and every city, and in fact the very government itself, are based upon the agricultural interest, and all these must look at last to the farmer for support and maintenance, and without him there would be no drummers, no governors, no opening days and no exposition.

"Whate'er may come, whate'er befall.

The farmer, he doth feed them all."

In peace and in war, at all times and in all emergencies when steagth and loyalty are necessary for the preservation of liberty and country, the farmer has ever been the hope and support of the cause. When that interest thrives, when good crops fill the land with pienty, every other industry prospers and the people are happy and contented; but when it languishes, when the earth yields but a meager return, all other enterprises suffer. Yet, notwithstanding its importance—being the very must sill upon which the whole structure of society and government rest—I am confident that the history of this government will justify the



PRESIDENT EVAN JONES.

assertion that less effort has been made by legislation to foster and protect it, and the public men of this country have paid less attention to it, except during political campaigns when the orators and candidates appeal with flattering words and beguiling promises for the suffrage of the farmers, than any other human interest. Charters and special acts of every imaginable kind are passed at the assembling of each legislature with such rapidity and in such production that they appear to be made to order by machinery, for the protection of companies organized for every conceivable purpose, from building railroads to washing clothesfor digging coal, gold, iron and other ore; for running mercantile establishments, for banking and lending money and plastering the land with mortgages, and for manufacturing of all kinds, and aggregating capital into all sorts of business ventures, and conferring special privileges upon them which the individual citizen does not possess, but you never hear of charters granted to, or special privileges conferred upon, farmers, and yet without the pto luce of their labor there would be no necessity and demand to the others. They would not be in existence. This reckless grant of Toombe sexiclaim shortly before his death, that he "would be forced to have himself chartered in self-defense."

"would be forced to have himself chartered in self-defense."
While it would not specially benefit the farmer to pursue his calling—the most honorable on this earth and one directly sanctioned and chartered by the Amighty—under legislative charters, yet legislation can and should be devised for its encouragement and its protection against those who are banded together to deprive, by trusts and monopolies, the farmers of the fruits of their industry, and to accomplish this end no reasonable objection can be made to their acting together for their own protection; and this co-operation has resulted this year in making and marketing the crops in Georgia at less cost than ever before, and placing the credit of the farmer upon a firmer basis. And yet, strange to say, whenever they attempt so to act they are met at once with unfriendly criticism and obstruction from all the chartered interests of the country.

Especially are they opposed by the great trusts and monopolies, which are organized for the purpose of controlling the prices of the very crops which the farmers raise and of the supplies they use, and which are growing fat and rich from the sweat of the farmer's brow; and from the speculators of Wall streat, who, without ever seeing a bale of cotton or an ear of corn, by manipulation and "corners" dictate to the tillers of the soil the price they shall receive for their products without regard to and in defiance of the great law of supply and demand, which, under Providence, alone should regulate it.

I am glad to 'welcome you to this city where

I am glad to welcome you to this city where your state exchange has recently been located, which makes Atlanta in a sense your home and to this exposition, where you can see the evidence of progress in every department, and I hope the day is not far distant when you will receive that consideration and protection from your government which will place your business abreast with the progress of the times. And it will be done. But let me warn you that while, by concerted action you are sowing the good seed to accomplish this result, to allow no enemy to sow among these good seed the tares which will choke and destroy the harvest you have a right to expect.

HON. EVAN JONES.

HON. EVAN JONES. Mr. Grady introduced Hon. Evan Jones by saying that as president of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, with membership of more than two million, he represented the largest body of working men ever banded together in any country; that he was a practical farmer, an

by doyley of working mene ever banded together in any country; that he wars practical farmers, and have any control of the production of the control of the

ion, form and transport for distribution for the use and comfort of our people, and in connection with our natural rescurees, we have the greatest railroad system of the world. Under this great system the iron arm of the railroad has penetrated every state and territory of our nation, binding together with steel bars the cluster of states that comprise this mighty nation of ours in one common sisterhood, and upon these railroads the great engines are constantly playing, propelling their mighty load of produce and commodities from state to state, thus exchanging our produce and distributing same among our people for their comfort and happiness. We own one-half the railroads of the world. In connection with our railroads we have a system of telephone and telegraphy unexcelled by any nation. While thousands of miles intervene between the guiff states and the states of the lakes and the Atlantic and Pacific states, yet under our system of telegraphy we are in daily communication with each other. We own one-third of the telegraph lines of the world. In connection with these, we see the amoke of our furnaces and inctories as it curls into the air and utilage. We hear the buz of the saw in our forests and the duil, heavy moaning of our great roller mills throughout the great grain growing districts. They are constantly converting our wool and cotton into clota, our forests into lumber and our grain into breadstoffs. Well may it be said of America that she feeds and clothes the world. America certainly is the greatest and most powerful nation of the world, She owns one-sixth of all of the wealth of the world. She owns one-sixth of all of the wealth of the world will be whate-only one-fifteenth of the population of the, world and according to Mr. Munball, of England, one of the greatert statisticians of the world, we are adding to our wealth slain of the world of the wealth of a na

Maryland to Texas as an eloquent protest against the farmers' wrongs and eloquently demands that justice shall be rendered to them.

Colonel Polk said:

For this distinguished honor, conferred through the kind partiality of the board of managers of this great exposition, I desire to express my warm appreciation and my most grateful acknowledgements. An honor doubly dear to my heart, since it come as the representative of a state and a people, whose regard for Georgia and her people is as tender, as loyal, as iraternal and as sincere as that expressed in the beautiful and touching language of Ruth to Naomi.

Bound to you by the ordeal of common suffering

ales names, distinctions, divisions and state lines, in all matters common to the people of our two states.

We rajolee in your prosperity. In the marvelous transformation wrought out by your enterprise, sturdy energy and indomitable perseverance, as fillustrated in the growth of your villages, towns and cities, the expansion of your diversified industries and the superb display of the products of your soils and skilled labor in these spacious grounds and immense buildings, we find evidences of those high qualities of manhood, that shall, under divine favor, lead your saite and the south to higher development and grander achievement than has, perhaps, ever blest a people in all history. With your million our 'isee fourn wh'ch a lamost co we stopped. Somehow the people possess the cart of entertaining in a greater degree than the till people of the north. There is no coldness nor it stiffness about their manner, and they have a udelightful faculty of making a stranger feel el perfectly at home. And they are a race of orath tors. I have not listened to so much eloquence it in a long time as I have heard in our few day's experience down there."

"What are your impressions, governor, as to the loyalty of the south?"

"What are your impressions, governor, as to the loyalty of the south?"

to the loyalty of the south?"

"There is no doubt of the south's loyalty to
the union. The people would not restore
slavery if they could. All references to the
union were loudly applauded, and the Ameri-



COLONEL L. F. LIVINGSTON.

realized the advantages and influence and power of co-operation.

Georgia certainly is one of the richest states of the sunny south. With her varied soils, climate and great mingral wealth, and vast agricultural productions, her railroads, her cities, towns and villages, with Atlanta, the great and beautiful city and railroad center, as her capital; with the smoke curling into the air from her many iron works, while her manufactories are seen in almost every city, town and villages, with about two-thirds of them propelled by wrater, also one of the greatest newspapers knewn to journalism, towit: The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, which visits every state in the union weekly, teeming full of light, life and valuable information for the entertainment and education of her people, and I congratulate you, etitients of Georgia, in having at the helm of that paper the name of the distinguished Henry W. Grady, and her great Piedmont exposition, the wender and pride of the Piedmont exposition, the attracting the attention of the world. Well may the citizens of Georgia, and especially of Atlanta, feel proud of your great and prosperous state and statesmen, such as the Hills, Cobba, Gordons, Crawfords, Colquittz, and the no less divinguished Grady, and others. I congratulate you, fellow citizens, on having the honor to represent one of the greatest states of the southland, first in war, first in peace, first to lead out in our great manufacturing industries, and first and second to more in journalism.

President Jones was given an earnest and

this constant decrease of ownership of the nation wealth? is certainly an important question. This is an age of co-operation. Other factors, having long since learned the importance of organization and education, and have also realized the advantages and influence and power of co-operation.

Georgia certainly is one of the richest states of the suming south. With her varied soils, climate and great mineral wealth, and vast agricultural productions, her railroads, her cities, towns and villages, with Atlanta, the great and beautiful city and railroad center, as her capital; with the smoke curling into the air from her many iron works, while her manufactories are seen in almost every city, town and village, with about two thirds of them propelled by water; also one of the greatest newspapers known to journalism, towit: The ATLANTA Constitution, which visits every state in the union weekly, teeming full of light, life and valuable information for the entertainment and education of her people, and I congratulate you, edities of Georgia, in having at the helm of that paper the name of the distinguished Henry W. Grady, and her great Piedmont exposition, this represents sevenly-one per cent. of our population and thirty-eight per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States I represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the United States II represents sevenly-one per cent. of the entire agricultural population of the

merce to the ports of the world, which keeps in motion the vast machinery of all our industries, is the muscle of the strong and brawny arm of the American farmer.

We rejoice at the wonderfut and marvelous progress in the arts and sciences, in transportation facilities, in mining and manufacturing, in the growth of towns and cities, as developed within the past two desedes, and which was so graphically described last week, by your distinguished guest and speaker, Governor Hill, of New York.

The growth of the country under aggressive American enterprise has excited the wonder and admiration of the world. Steam and electricity, those twin giants of power, have been harnessed to the blazing charlot of American progress and have startled and staggered the human mind by their mavelous achievements. The nations of the earth now sit down in family conference. Steel rails, electricity, the steamship, the steam power press and the locomotive, have revolvtionized the industries and commerce of the world.

Twenty-five years ago, here stood the wreck of a country town. The genius of ruin and desolation waved his black sceptre in fiendish triumph over these hills and plains, while they trembled and quivered under the giant tramp of the war-gods and the reverberations of thundering canon. Today we behold with pride your beautiful and flourishing city. The grand rumbling of your trains, the inspiring scream of whistles, the ringing cister of hammer and trowel, the musical hum of looms and spindles, the swelling din of workshops and factories, the tramp of your bastiful and flourishing ring of hammer and anvil, all join to swell the grand chorus of the world's happy song of industrial progress. In all this, I say, the farmers and patriots of the land most heartily rejoice.

But in this rapid development of our civilization, forces have been evolved, socially, industrially, morally and politically, which are dangerous alike to the liberty of the citizen and to the life of the republic, and the contemplation of which, must aro

Off republication. "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," is one of the fundamental principles of our government and must be observed and maintained if we would preserve a vigorous and healthful condition in our economic systems and perpetuate and advance our civilization. In our astounding development and almost bewildering progress let us strive against the domination of one element over another. A just and safe equipoise between the great industries or material elements of our civilization must be maintained.

And on this day, it may be appropriate and profitable for the thousands of representatives of the great agricultural interests here assembled, to take a brief but shithful survey of the situation. Retrogression in American agriculture means national decline, national decay and ultimate and inevitable ruin.

of only thirty-six millions, or less than two per cent more than they were sold for in 1866.

But we are fold that this is due to over-produc-tion. There can be no over production so long as the cry for bread shall be heard from a single child



the land. It is not over-production, but it is the ant of a proper distribution or equitable disposi-

decis, twenty-seven per cent, a difference of forty-two per cent in favor of the increased growth of manufacturing.

With these significant and alarming facts before us, can we wonder that our young men are deserting the farms in tayor of other vocations? In this fruitful land, where should be heard the husbandman's happy song of plenty and contentment, is it any wonder that we should hear the universal wall of "hard times" smong the farmers. Our national treasury is overflowing with millions and millions of dollars, needlessly wrung from the hard earnings of the people, while the business of the country is clogged and stagnated for the want of an adequate circulating medium. With an agricultural population whose energy, enterprise, industry and still is recognized the world over; with generous soils, adapted to the successful growth of all the leading crops demanded by commerce; with the teeming millions of the earth as our customers; with transportation facilities equal to the productive power of the country, why should agriculture languish and decline?

But again. It is said that the strength and glory of a company is in the homes of its people. Look at France, that erratic but gailant, brillant, prosperous people. When, in 1870, her proud standards went down in humiliation and defeat at Sedan—her second Waterloo—an electrical thrill of astonishment shocked the civilized world. And when the victor imposed an indemnity of \$1,000,000,000 in coin to paid in cash, that astonishment gave way to sympathy, for both to be forgotten in the applaus which greeted her as she came forth staggering and bleeding and promptly paid every dollar of it. Whence her power to perform this remarkable achievement? It lay in her myriad humble but paosperous homes, the cassiles of her yeomanry, where was fostered diversified industry and diversified intelligence.

In this vitally important matter what is the tenter of the stage of the stage of the castles of her yeomanry to the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stag

ry, where was fostered diversified industry and unversified intelligence.

In this vitally important matter what is the tendency in our own country? Let official statistics furnish the answer. From 1870 to 1880 our farms under three acres decreased 38 per cent, white farms of 100 to 500 acres increased 200 per

dering the answer. From 1870 to 1889 our farms under three acres decreased 38 per cent, while farms of 100 to 500 acres increased 20 per cent. Farms of 30 to 1,000 acres increased 20 per cent. While farms of 500 to 1,000 acres decreased 500 per cent. Farms of 30 to 1,000 acres decreased 500 per cent. Farms of 10 to 20 acres decreased 500 per cent. Farms of 10 to 20 acres decreased over 18 per cent, while farms of 1,000 or more acres increased 570 per cent. Although our population had increased 39 per cent. there were in 1890 18,138 less farms under 50 acres, than in 1970. What do these startling it ures suggest?

John Locke said: "Whoever owns the land, owns the people." The figures quoted are but another powerful witness to prove that through the rapid congestion of wealth our nought to the competition of wealth of the people and for the people." The figures quoted are but another powerful witness to prove that through the rapid congestion of wealth our nought to the competition of the sages, the extremely rich, and the extremely poor classes, which, in all ages, have been the weakest defenders of civil liberty and human feedom. The middle class, that mighty bulwark of liberty, the great conservator of the highest civilisation of the sages, is gradually, but surely, weakening and fading away. Cantalized capital, aliled to irresponsible corporate power, is the most formidable and dangerous evil that threatens the preservation of the gws, is gradually, but surely, weakening and fading away. Cantalized capital, aliled to irresponsible corporate power, is the most formidable and dangerous evil that threatens the preservation of free government. It annuls the anotent leave in the first of the formidation, even of the first of the formidation, even of the first of the formidation of the special per conventions, it corrupts the ballot box, it subsidies the prese; it invades our temples of leaves of the first of the formidation of the special per conventions, it corrupts the ballot box, it subsidies the prese; it inva

vidual rights and constitutional government on the one side, and centralized capital and arrogan monopoly on the other.

When that supreme hour of our trial shall come, the rejuvenated, self-made south, which has "come up out of great tribulation," and whose honest hands, thank God, we' can prondly claim, are unspotted by the rapine of greedy, selfsh avarice, or the spoils and plunder of the helpless—the south, true to her glorious history and traditions, will be in the harguage of Governor Hill, not only "solid for good government, solid for the welfare of its people, solid for integrity in private and official life, solid in its opposition to a paternal administration of public affairs, solid against congressional extravagance, solid in its renunciation of the errors of the past, solid for American ideas, solid in its devotion to the new nation, solid in its aspirations for a higher civilization, and solid for all that would make us a properous and powerful republic," but it will also be solid against pools, comblues, trusts and monopolistic conspiracies for the robbery of the people, solid against and numbrison, solid for the greatest good to the greatest number, solid for process of the many as against the arrogant assumptions of the many as against the arrogant assumptions of the five, and solid for the rights of the many as against the arrogant assumptions of the few, and solid for the integrity and dignity of that race which has illumined the brightest pages of the world's history with its grand achievements for the civilization and elevation of humanity.

I have the solid against an bright adversed to some of the

its ancient moorings, or whether it shall be enguiphed in sharchy and ruin.

Reaching from New Jersey to New Me Co., and
from the Guit to the Grest takes, the millions of
American free men who are railying to the standard of this grand organization, undivided by sectional lines, unbiased by sectional prejudice, unifed
by common dangers, impelled by a common interest, actuated by a common propes knowing has

Attention.

Among the celebrities of Grecian mythology was Orpheus, who was crowned the "Father of Song." The gods were enchanted by the melod ous strains of his melting minstrelay—the trees of the forest bowed their stately head, and the gind streams hushed their happy song at the grand swelling sweep of his tuneful lyre. At his death, friendly muses, bore hum with feathered tread to his last resting place, at the foot of Mount Olymphus, and and summoning a nightingale, they charged it with the duty of appearing every evening to sarble its sweetest lays as a ceaseless dirge over his ionely grave.

sweetest lays as a ceaseless dirge over his lonely grave.

Not more touchingly beautiful is this legend than will be to future generations the story—the proud, the wonderful story of the heroic devotion of the women of the south.

A sympathy lender and true as that which moved Israel's maideus to repair annually to the hills of Gilead to weep over the mournful fate of Jeptha's daughter, mingled with a gief deep and unutterable as that which smote the hearts of the fathers and mothers of Egypta the slaying of their first-born. as that which smote the hearts of the fathers and mothers of Egypt at the slaying of their first-born, inspired the maidens and mothers of the south, in the dark hour of our calamity, with a heroism and devotion unparalleled in all the annals of the world. Their fathers, brothers and sons charged fortifications crowned with bustling cannon which beliehed forth fiery streams of destruction and death: they stood in the red has of batte, face to face with the toe, and looked him in the eye over gleaming gun-barrels with unblanched cheek: they went to the feast of carnage and death, presided over by the war gods, like maidens going to a marriage feast, and made a record that eclipsed Rome's legions in her palmiest days.

eas going to a marriage least, and made a record that eclipsed Rome's legions in her palmiest days.

Grand and respicadently sublime as is that record, yet the chivalrous and grateful south would present as the model of her heroic spirit the name of one which is not to be found on the muster rolls of her immortal soldiery. She would point, not to waving plumes in victorious battles, but rather to the spiendid wreek of that once proud and luxurious home, surrounded by all the comforts and elegance which wealth and affection could bestow. Amid the dreat-desolation and ruins of that home stands the proud figure of her whose delicate fingers had never known a ruder touch than the worled keys of the plano, or the silken strings of the guitar, and from around whom the rude waves of war had swept everything save her grand and superb womanhood; yet in the firmness and majesty of her great and noble spirit, she proudly proclaimed to the world. "We the women of the south accept the situation."

Proud, and justly proud as we are and should be, of the record of southern men, yet had I the power I would summon all the grand old heroes of the living, and the immortal spirits of the dead, and all-nothem in the front, and ask them to join me in saluting her, as the queen of then keroed out the reach that I was hour in this car beloved out the reach that I was hour in this car beloved out the reach that I was hour in this car beloved out the

May the noble example of her sublime moral heroism never perish from our memories! Inscribe it on imperisable tablet! Embalm it in undving song! Let the genus of pencil and chisel embelitish it with its most respleudent inspiration! Let fame place it among her richest treasures in the pautheon of immortality, and let the time-swept harp of the ages swell in grander strains the giant anthem of praise to southern mothers and maddeps.

GOVERNOR GORDON SPEAKS.

After Mr. Polk had finished Governor Gordon was loudly called for and bowed his acknowlegements; but the audience refused to let him off. They continued to call for him until he was compelled to say something. He came to the front and said:

My Fellow Countrymen—Brother Farmers—Better

years he moved with his parents to Schuyler county, Missouri. Soon after reaching Mis-souri his father died, leaving him to fight the years he moved with his parents to Schuyler county, Missouri. Soon after reaching Missouri his father died, leaving him to fight the battle of life among strangers. Although poor, by industry and economy he succeeded in acquiring a good education. In 1806 he professed religion and joined the Methodist church, and is a zealous working member of that organization. He married Miss Mary C. Meador at the age of twenty-two years, and settled on a farm in Missouri, where he remained six years, and then, in 1876, moved to his present home, near Dublin, Erath county, Texas, where he has two fine farms, one of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the other, near by, devoted to stock raising. On January 31st, 1883, he entered as a charler member Harbin alliance. No. 131, the first organized in Erath county, and at the organization of his county alliance, in February following, he was elected treasurer, and vice-president in October. He was elected president of the county alliance in 1884, which position he held until July, 1888. He represented Erath county alliance in the state alliance at Weatherford, and was a member of the committee that framed the state constitution. In 1885 he again represented his county in the state alliance at Decatur, Wise county, and was made a member of the state finance committee for the smaining year. At the state meeting in 1866 at Cleburne, Texas, he was elected a member of the state alliance. He was author of the national farmers' alliance. He was author of the resolution passed by the Texas state 'alliance providing for the formation of the national farmers' alliance. He was author of the resolution passed by the Texas state 'alliance providing for the formation of the national farmers' alliance. He was author of the resolution passed by the Texas state 'alliance of the Farmers' alliance. He was elected president of the Farmers' alliance. He was alliance in January, 1887, to fill the unexpired term of Dunlap, who resigned, and re-elected state president at the regular meeting in A

THE GUN CLUB SHOOTING.

Experts With the Shot Gun Do Some Pretty

The shooting at the exposition ground brought together a large crowd of gentlemen who take an interest in field sports. There was a great deal of expectation, as it was known that most of the best shots in the south were entered in the contest. The good shooting was warmly applauded, and when one of the clay pigeons sailed off unbroken the crowd groaned with disappointment.

The shooting was excellent, as the following

FIRST EVENT.

Seven singles—Entrance \$1, \$10 added; twelve entries: Albee won first prize, score 7; Westcott and McAlpin divided the second prize, score 6; Harper and Boykin divided the threft prize, score 6; Harper and Boykin divided the threft prize, score 6.

SECOND EVENT.

Ten singles—Entrance \$2, \$15 added; thirteen entries: McAlpin and Albee divided first prize, score 9; Goolsby and Unimer divided the second prize, score 9; Harper, Holland and Dubose divided the third prize, score 7.

THIRD EVENT.

Five singles and two pairs—Entrance \$2,\$15 added; twenty entries: McAlpin and Boykin divided first prize, score 9; Westcott won the second prize, score 8; Goolsby won the third prize, score 7.

Twelve singles—Entrance \$2, \$40 added; twenty-four entries: Ulmer first, score 12; McAlpin second, core 11; Westcott and Martin divided third, core 10.

Fifth Event.

Fifteen singles—Entrance \$3, \$60 added; twenty entries: Martin, Alston, Woltjin, McAlpin, Edwards divided, score 14.

SIXTH EVENT.

Hunting suit valued at \$20, donated by Heinz & Berkele—Nine singles; entrance \$1; nineteen entries: Harper won, score 9.

Harper won, score 9.

The shooting will be continued teday and is

well worth seeing.
Captain Albee, of the Winchester Arms
company, has been barred from the shoot.
Some of the Brunswick team protested against him when the third event was finished

against him when the third event was initiated and threatened to withdraw from the contest unless Captain Albee was ruled out.

They thought he was a professional.

Captain Albee was using a Winchester repeating shotgun made by his factory and his

pid shooting with the gun demoralized the unswick shots. His gun contained six loads Brunswick shots. This gun contained six loads in the magazine and just as fast as the pigeons could be sprung the captain would wing them. This morning, however, Captain Albee will give an exhibition of the value of his gun and his marksmanship with it. The captain thinks

the gun the best made.

"Why," said he, speaking about the gun, "it is the greatest riot breaker in the world. With it you can fire six shots in three seconds. Don't you think that would clean out a street in a harry? Just think of seventy-two buckshot had been supplied to the seconds out. ing thrown into a mob in three seconds out of one gun. Now, over a hundred men with those guns and figure up the result. After the hay market riot in Chicago the authorities or dered a few hundred of them. They are equal to a Gatling gun." Captain Albee says that he saw several men

shoot yesterday who are much finer shots than

Art Awards.

The judges in the art department finished their work yesterday, after devoting several days to the making up of their decisions. Their report was sent to the art committee yesterday, and the following are the successful com-

Best original composition in oil, drawn and painted from nature, \$50. Hal Morrison.

Best oil portrait painted from life, \$25. J. P. Best original still life study, in oil, \$20. H, W,

Best free hand crayon portrait, \$15. Miss Georgie

Best water color, study from nature, \$10. W. A. Sharp.

Best original pen and ink drawing, \$10. Miss Mai

Best display of painting, drawing and sketches made from nature by one artist, not less than twelve three entries required; \$25 to first, \$10 to J. P. Field and Hal Morrison.

display of china, painting, silver medal. Wm, Lycett.

Best medalions and busts, medal. T. M. Brady.

Best oil painting by amateur under twenty years of age, \$15. Luia Venable.

Best crayon portrait or drawing, free hand, \$10. attic Anderson.

Best drawing from cast, \$5. Mai Waring.

Best display of china painting, \$10, Mamie

Griggs.

Best exhibit of portrait and Geuse photography, all sizes, from cabinet to life-size; E. W. Motes. Best exhibit of plain portrait photography, from cabinet to life-size: Edwards & Son. Silver medal. Best exhibit of portrait and Geuse photography, from cabinet to 8x10, inclusive; Kuhn. Bronze randal.

medal.

Bost exhibit of plain portrait photography, from cabinet to 8x10, inclusive; C. W. Motes. Bronze

Best exhibit of landscape and architectural photography; Edwards & Son. Bronze medal.
Best exhibit of photographs finished in crayon,
pastel and water colors; C. W. Motes. Bronze
medal. Best exhibit of colored porcelain minateurs; C. W. Motes. Bronze medal.

Best display of penmanship; Moore's Business ollege. Medal.

The Wild West Show.

Comanche Bill's Wild West show gave the best performance yesterday they have given during the exposition. It caught the crowd usands will go back to see it today. When the time came to ride the bucking

ponies a specimen of the Georgia cowboy, calling himself Tropical Kit—a fellow with long hair and cowboy swagger—appeared upon the scene and was allowed to try his hand at riding Sky Scraper.

Hardly had he straddled the bucker, how-

ever, before he lay sprawling on the ground, but he was plucky and tried it again. This time he clung on for a few seconds and then was thrown in a heap. He didn't try it again.

Last Night's Grand Fireworks.

Last Night's Grand Fireworks.

The fireworks display last evening by the Detweiller & Street Fireworks Manufacturing company, of New York, was beyond all question the grandest pyrotechnic effort ever seen in the south. It was witnessed by at least twenty thousand people. From the commencement of the display until the end this vast audience were enthusiastic in their praise and cheered almost continually. The set pieces were in design and colors simply beyond description, and the ærial part of the display was as rich as silver and gold could make it. Major Funston, vice-president of the Detweiller & Street company, was in charge of the display Street company, was in charge of the display and was frequently congratulated during the evening upon the grandeur and magnificence of the fireworks.

A Great Advertising Scheme.

A Great Advertising Scheme.

The hit of the alliance day is accorded to the popular dry goods firm of J. M. High & Co. Mr. P. A. O'Connor, assisted by Messrs. C. C. Swanson and J. D. Bellah arranged the programme which produced so much delight to a multitude of people which surrounded the windows of J. M. High & Co. It is needless to say that being in the hands of these gentlemen the novel affair passed off most pleasantly—indeed we might say that this is the grandest advertisement of any popular drygoods house ever made in America.

Some Premiums.

Some Premiums. The committee to decide upon the best beer on exhibition at the Predmont made the award yesterday. For the best quality of beer the Atlanta Brewing company was given the prize. For the best display, the Christian-Moerlin; honorable mention, the Savannah Brawing company.

Brewing company.

For the best general display of vehicles the Buckeye Buggy company got the premium.

For the best bale of cotton Mr. J. M. Cox. of Greene county, has been awarded the \$100 prize, and for the second best bale Mr. George Trutt, of Troup, the prize of \$60.

AN ALLIANCE FOREVER WRAPPED IN COTTON TIED FOR

One Trust Which All Farmers Indorse Double Wedding at the Exposition Ye terday. The double wedding was the event of the

xposition yesterday.
It was a beautiful sight. Two couples married before an audience of fifty thousand people.

Both the brides and grooms were attired in

cotton bagging costumes—not such costumes as one would imagine when it is said they were made of cotton bagging, but remarkably

They were married on a stand facing the grand stand. It was covered with cotton bagging and decorated with agricultural imple-

One of the couples was Miss Mamie Win-burn, of Conyers, and Mr. Walter K. Downs, of Cora, Newton county.

The other was Miss Alice Whaley, of Gwinnett county, and Mr. Henry R. Wells, of the

The Contracting Parties. Miss Winburn is a fine looking brunette, the

daughter of a well-known merchant at Con-Mr. Downs is a young widower with two

children—a merchant in Cora. Miss Whaley is the daughter of a wellknown farmer of Gwinnett-a very pretty girl of twenty.

Mr. Wells is the son of a farmer of the sam

county, and a young man of twenty.

THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE. The two couples first made their appearance before the public in High's big show window

on Whitehall street yesterday at noon. At-tired in their wedding costumes, they entered

had been prepared for them.

Immediately a great crowd assembled and two policemen were necessary to keep the surging mass of people from breaking the

Miss Winburn sat facing the street, while Miss Whaley sat with her back to the crowd. Mr. Downs and Mr. Wells were at the two

They remained in the window perhaps ar nour. Then they were driven to the exposition grounds and to the club house, where they remained until time for the ceremony. At the club house they were received by a delegation of Atlanta ladies and gentlemen

At 3:15 o'clock the party left the club house. Miss Winburn and Miss Whaley, with Dr. Gibson, of Cora, and Judge Bryce, of Gwinnett, entered a carriage, beautifully decorated in cotton bagging and drawn by four prancing

greys.

Then the grooms, Mr. Wells and Mr. Downs, with Mr. J. T. Collier and Mr. Webb Allman, entered a second carriage, similarly decorated and also drawn by four greys.

A number of friends of the four parties en-

tered two other carriages and they started off. The vast audience in the grand stand was otified of the approach of the wedding parties by a bugle call. TO THE STAND.

As the sound of the bugle died out the wed ding party was seen to approach. the north end of the track came the carriage containing the brides, preceded by the

minstrel band. From the south end came the grooms, preceded by the Zouaye band.

Both carriages were followed by numbers of

others, containing friends of the parties and citizens of Atlanta. They met in front of the stand. The grooms alighted quickly, aided their brides to alight, and marched upon the platform. The great audience cheered, and the alliance band struck up a lively air.

THE FIRST CEREMONY. Then Dr. Barnett arose, and Miss Winburn and Mr. Downs took their places, facing the audience. Miss Winburn's costume, although of cotton bagging, was beautifully trimmed in ribbons, and was remarkably pretty. The bridal veil was held in place with a wreath of orange blossoms, and a bouquet of the same flowers was fastened on the left shoulder. In her hand she held a single cotton boll. Mr. Downs worea Prince Albert suit of cottan bagging braided with white silk ribbon, with a white silk scarf. In his right hand he held a black cotton.

very beautiful and impressive. Dr. Barnett said:

very beautiful and impressive.

Dr. Barnett said:

Marriage is a divine institution. It comes to us from the Paradise of God; it is heaven's first and best gift to man; it was left him by a kind Father for his happiness and help. United by its tender tie, two congenial hearts are better enabled to do, to bear and to suffer all God's holy will concerning them. It deepens every joy, it soothes every sorrow, it brightens the hours of prosperity, it gilds the days of adversity. Its duties are commensurate with its privileges. They may be summed up in two words: Confidence and affection. Let your hearts, united together on this auspicious day, always trust, always love each other, and your's will be a happy and useful life. Be ever to each other what you are today—respectful, affectionate, forbearing, tender and true. It is to pledge each to the other this mutual confidence and affection that you stand before this presence today, and for this purpose you will join your right hands.

Do you, Walter, take this woman whom you hold by the right hand to be your lawful wife; do you promise and covenant to be to her a true, loyal, loving husband, in sickness and in health, and leaving all others, will you cleave to her alone, so long as you both shall live?

"I do," he replied.

Do you, Mamie, take this man whom you hold by the right hand to be your lawful husband; do you promise and covenant to be to him a true, loyal, loving wi e, in sickness and in health, and leaving all others, will you cleave to him alone, as long as you both shall live?

"I do," she answered.

Let us pray:
Oh, God, bless these thy servants who on this

"I do," she answered.

Let us pray:
Oh, God, bless these thy servants who on this pleasant occasion start out in life's path together. Bless them in their relations to each other; let no unkind thought or word ever separate them one moment from each other. Bless them in their relations to the world without; may prosperity attend all their endeavors and crown with success all their labors. Bless them in their relations to Thee; may they be Thy children, and their names written in the Lamb's Book of Life, and both of the man be presented faultiess at the great meetings of the Lamb. All these blessings we ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, amen.

And now, by the laws of God and man, I pronounce you husband and wife; "Whom God hath joined together left no man put assunder."

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you now and evermore, amen.

Neither the bride nor groom appeared to be

Neither the bride nor groom appeared to be in the least embarrassed. Upon being pronounced

MAN AND WIFE they took seats on the left, and the second couple, Miss Whaley and Mr. Wells, marched to the front where they were met by Dr. Mor-

rison, who performed the ceremony.

Miss Whaley was attired in a cotton bagging dress similar to that of Miss Winburn, dec

areas similar to that of Miss Windurn, decorated with silk ribbon, ruching and orange blossoms. She held in her hand a large houquet of open and unopened cotton bolls.

Mr. Wells's suit was a perfect counterpart of that of Mr. Downs. He, however, wore in the buttonhole of his coat a cotton boll.

Dr. Morrison's ceremony was entirely differ-ent from that of Dr. Barnett, though none the less appropriate. In it that portion of the reg-ular ceremony in which both the bride and groom are asked if they take each other to be lawfully wedded husband or wife was neg-

lawfully wedded husband or wife was neglected.

Dr. Morrison said:
We are in the presence of this vast audience, and in sight of Almighty God, to honor Him in the marriage of this man and this woman.

The institution of marriage comes to us, as all that is left us of that period when we were without sin. Instituted of God in Paradise, he has made it the basis of purity and the foundation of society. Trusting you are led by the Divine Spirit that never makes mistakes, I therefore solemnize your mutual covenant; Henry Wells and Allee Whaley you are in this presence and before God, to ratify an agreement mutually bluding, lasting as life, solemn as destiny. You dovernant to take this

woman to be your lawful and wedded wife, and you to the party covenant to take this man to be your lawful and wedded husband; you torsake all others and keep thee only each unto the other; to love, cherish, and honer, thill death disperves the sacred tie. It to this you bensent, indicate it by joining your right hands. This done—I pronounce you husband and wife, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

The minister then placed his hands upon their heads and pronounced his blessing upon them. He then prayed. "As these persons are now clad in the product of our own soil, so may our southland be clothed with self-dependence. May God's blessing be upon these representatives of agriculturists. May they be led of God in life's way. May there be a sliver lining about every cloud that gathers over them in the march of life. May they be spared to old age, and peacefully gathered to God at last, amen." He then took them each by the hand and pronounced a benediction upon their lives.

Both the bride and groom seemed somewhat embarrassed during the first portion of the ceremony, but soon recovered. After the cer-emony they took seats on the right of the stand and their friends and hundreds of Atlantians and Georgians generally crowded around to

AFTER THE WEDDING. After congratulations the couples returned to their respective carriages, each drawn by four greys, drove around the track once and

left for the city.

Arriving here they drove again to High's store, returned to their places around the table and at dinner in presence of the great crowd which quickly congregated on the out-

A bottle of champagne was opened, but Mr. Downs was the only mpmber of the party who imbibed. He drank two glasses and stopped, apparently to the outsiders, at the requ It is said that the couples received an hun-

ired and fifty dollars each for this display of Mr. and Mrs. Downs left the city for their will, however, return tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells again visited the exposition last night, attired in their wedding costumes. They took a seat upon the speaker's stand, surrounded by a few of their friends and remained until the fireworks display was over. The audience cheered them upon their arrival and gave three hearty cheers when they left the grounds.

Every one who saw the weddings yesterday oin with THE CONSTITUTION in wishing both couples long, happy and prosperous live

Exposition Notes.

The ladies conducting the restaurant in the main building were very busy yesterday attending to their customers. The ladies are meeting with the success they deserve.

Alliance man and farmers are invited to call at the exhibit of the Coweta Fertilizer Co., in agricultural hall today to see what they propose to do in alding the farmers to "down" the jute trust.

Iding the farmers to down the paintings to be ound at the exposition grounds is that painted by diss Helen Bellingrath. Miss Bellingrath is a pupil Werkland Morrison, and the painting is one after Miss Beien Beilingram. Miss Beimagram is a pupil of Mr. Hal Morrison, and the painting is one after his character. It is that of a large duck, and is greatly admired by all who see it. Miss Bellingrath does herself great credit in this painting.

ONE DARK, BLACK NIGHT. The Light Went Out in Time to Save the Stranger's Story from Becoming Tragic.

From the New York Sun. A long silence had fallen on the group around the little stove in the back of the Oklahoma dry goods store. Each of the rough citizens had

dry goods store. Each of the fough citizens had told his story or related some experience which once befell him, and the silence that followed an incredible yarn of the Hon. Jim Jenks was intense. The stranger from the east had listened throughout in a listiess, wandering manner, and yawned exceedingly when the others laughed. The silence thickened with the smoke, and as they looked at one another in the growing darkness for enourses. one another in the growing darkness for encourage nent to break it, Mr. Mike Swipes, with a slight "Wal, now, we've all hed our say. Let the stran

ger say suthin'.' All eyes were turned toward the stranger, who had come from the east. He pleaded ignorance of a good story, but they persis'el. They wegen't particular. After a moment's deliberation, during which all snugly placed themselves in their favor

ered around a camp fire in the heart of the Hars Mountains, in Germany. They had just returned from a plundering expedition, and were resting themselves. The camp fire threw a flickering light on the weird scene The captain of the band was standing in the shadow, leaning against a tree, his hands resting on his gun. His eyes were bent on the ground, and his face bore a troubled expression. Suddenly he turned, and walking to where his lieu

Suddenly he turned, and walking to where his lieutenant stood, said to him:
"Scuddy, my boy, teil me a thrilling story,'
"Scuddy settled himself on a log seat and told the following thrilling tale:
"One dark, black night a band of robbers gathered around a camp fire in the heart of the Har z mountains, in Germany. They had just returned from a plundering expedition and were resting themselves. The camp fire throw a flickering light on the welfd scene. The captain of the band was standing in the shadow, leaning against a tree, his hands resting on his gun. His eyes were beat on the ground and his face bore a troubled expression. Suddenly he turned, and walking to where his lieutenant stood, said to him: "Scuddy, my boy, teil me a thrilling story.' Scuddy settled himself on a log soat and told the following thrilling tale:
"One dark, black night a band of robbers gathered around a camp fire in the heart of the Harz mountains, in Germany. They had just har and the store, followed in quick succession by two more clicks. Slence again fell on the group. The little cil lars.

"A sudden citek was heard in the store, fol-lowed in quick succession by two more cilcks. Silence again fell on the group. The little oil lamp which had hitherto lighted the scene went out, and all was dark. Somebody struck a light, and in the glare it was found that the stranger had disap-

glare it was found that the stranger had disap-peared.
"Huh." muttered the Hon. Jim Jenks, as he pocketed his shooting-iron, "He saved his skin this 'ere time."

A Lesson to Train Hands, From the New York Tribune.

From the New York Tribune.

The gratifying news comes from Connecticut that the man directly responsible for the fatal disaster on the Consolidated Road last summer, near New Haven, has been convicted of manslaughter. Shields was foreman of a gang of trackmen. The Boston express came in view on a straight track while a rail was cnly half spiked down. There was abundant time to flag the train, but Shields preferred to take the fearful risk of letting it proceed at full speed. He has been convicted, and if is to be hoped that a weak compassion will not procure a light sentence. This is one of the few cases in which retributive justice has overtaken an act of criminal negligence. It may be made of permanent value to the whole country.

He Knew It All

He Knew It All.

The builders tell a rather interesting story of a Buffalo capitalist who was pretty summarily taken down for trying to set himself up as the end of all things in whatever be undertook. No matter what was on foot, if he went into it he must have all the say, and nobody else was allowed even a side remark. Not long ago he built a fine brick house. In this undertaking, as in all others, he was boss and all hands, dictating to builders, architects and all without the slightest hesitation. At last they grew very tired of the browbeating they had to stand, and let him have his way, whether it was right or wrong. The house was finished, and shortly afterward the owner set about building furnace fires to test his heating apparatus, when behold, there wasn't a chimney in the house!

form on which the bridal

The Bridal Platforn

ANOTHER BIG DAY.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME ONE OF THE

The Many and Varied Attractions Visitors Will Find at the Exposition Today-Good

Opened October 7-Yesterday was the biggest day of the exposition. Today will be another, and everyone who possibly can should go out-Closes November 2.

Yesterday was the greatest day of Atlanta's reatest exposition.

Today's going to be another.

It's going to be a hummer.

A great crowd, but not so great as to preven a thorough examination and study of every-thing on the grounds. Everyone will be able to see the show without going through the

rush and jam of yesterday.

In addition to the important meeting of the alliancemen those who go out today should go through the main building and machinery hall, see the agricultural displays, the poultry show, the cattle show, the Wild West, the races, the camel race, the legislative and press race, the brides' reception and exhibition of presents. - Today's Programm

Here is the programme for today: 9:30 a. m.—The alliance guests will be

driven through the city.

10 a. m.—First public discussion at exposition grounds of alliancemen on the subject of jute and cotton bagging. (Among the speakers Hon. D. M. Randolph, of Texas; Hon. J. H. McDonnell, of Tennessee; Hon. W. S. Copeland of Georgia; Hon. J. R. Blake, of South Carolina; Hon. B. J. Kendrick, of Texas; Hon. B. Broughton, of North Carolina; Hon. D. H. Rittenhouse, of North Carolina, and Hon. Josephus, of North Carolina.

10:30 a. m.-Gun club contest. 12 m.—Reception of bridal parties and presentation of presents. 12:30 p. m.-Display of agricultural ma-

hinery and implements 1:30 p. m .- The Wild West.

3 p. m.-Races. 4:30 p. m.-Legislative vs. press race on the owboy ponies.

7 p. m.-Wild West. A Pretty Race. The racing in the exposition track yesterday afternoon was as pretty as Atlanta has ever seen. The first race in particular was decidedly exciting, and its result was a great surprise to

The track was in a much better condition than on Wednesday but somewhat heavy. The first race, the prettiest yet seen, was a six furlong heat, selling for \$150. were Parnell, Bonnie Annie, Joe M. Almeta,

Hiram Wood, and King Creek. In the pools Parnell first sold favorite for \$10 against Hiram Wood at \$8 and the field at \$5. Later Hiram Wood sold favorite, with

at §5. Later Hiram Wood sold favorite, with Parhell next.

At the quarter pole the runners got a splendid start. They were well matched and run in a bunch, Parnell, Bonnie Annie and Joe M. passing the stand neck and neck, with the others in a bunch a length behind. On the back-stretch Bonnie Annie forged a length ahead, Parnell and Joe M. dropping back and Hiram Wood and Almeta rushing up. On the home-stretch Bonnie Annie kept her place, and the fight for second place was between Hiram Wood and Almeta, both under whip. Hiram Wood won second by a nose.

SUMMARY.

Time 1:23.

Bonnie Annie was bid in by her owner, C. C. White, for \$1,000. Second Race. In the second race, mile heats, for \$250 there were two entries, Antonio and Planter. In the pools Antonio sold for \$25, Planter for \$4. Both heats were perfect walkovers for Anto-

Third Race. The third race was another walkover.

It was a six furlong dash for \$150, with Sight proft. Morry Girl, and Cornelia as entries. There were no pools on the race, Cornelia being such a favorite that no one would ven-ture a dollar against her.

Cornelia won in a canter, with Merry Girl

SUMMARY.

Cornelia, b. f., by Ill-Used (Canty), 103.......
Merry Girl, cb. f., by Scotlander (Saltsman), Sight Draft, b. c., by Spendthrift (Scott), 100.

Time 1:23.

Today's Races. Hore are the entries for today's races. Out

of the eleven entries for foday's races. Out of the eleven entries in the three races five have won races during this meeting.

There will be no walk overs, neither will there be any decided favorites. All three races will be good, and should draw a large growd. The entries are:
First race, six and one-half furlengs, Rhody
Pringle 105, Cornelia 91, Magic 101, Porter A.
105, Parish 105.

Second race, three-quarter mile heats, Dausman 117, Ormie 117, Almeta 117.
Third race, one mile, handicap, Pink Cottage 106, Beck 118, Dakota 90. A Great Race. The race between the members of the legis-

There are between twenty and thirty gentle men who will enter and the race will be exciting in the extreme. Those who intend riding will meet at the judges stand at 4 o'clock. The ponies will be saddled, and the gentlemen who are going to ride them will draw for selections of horses. This is done so as to give everyone an equal chance to get the best pony. At 4:30 the drum will tap, and the half mile dash will commence. It cannot be said what time it will end—perhaps, however, by dark, provided the ponies will go.

lature and the press takes place this aftern

The prizes are: First, a case of champagne second, a box of imported cigars; third, a gold headed umbrella; last, the pony.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsapa-rilla possesses the curative value of the best regetable Hood's kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto

known, Sarsaparilla and has won for Sarsaparilla itself

the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomena record of Peculiar in its phenomenan record of Peculiar sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which research To Itself in medical science has To Itself developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla truggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOVEMBER 1889

PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE



.VOL. VI. Nº 5.

WHERE EMIN IS, by Col. H. G. PROUT, American, Governor-General of the Equatorial Provinces of Africa, and a predecessor of Emin Pasha. An especially timely article which throws much light upon the people and region of Emin's country, where Stanley has been travelling. It is full of new matter about General Gordon, with whom the author worked in Central Africa. Illustrated.

A NEW FIELD OF HONOR, by CAPT. JAMES E. PILCHER, describes the modern appliances (with 26 engravings) for the relief of the sick and wounded. STUDENT OF SALAMANCA, by WILLIAM HENRY BISHOP, the novelist, is a study of Spanish life, with many illustrations.

GOETHE'S HOUSE AT WEIMAR, by OSCAR BROWNING. Illustrated from the first photographs permitted to be taken. ELECTRICITY IN RELATION TO THE HUMAN BODY, by DR. M. ALLEN STARR. Belonging to the Electric Series. FICTION. A short story by ARLO BATES, and a new instalment of the serial "In the Valley," with illustrations by PYLE.

MARIE BASHKIRTSEFF. A sketch of the life of this remarkable woman and friend of Bastian Lepage, by JOSEPHINE LAZARUS THE EFFECT ON AMERICAN COMMERCE OF AN ANGLO. CONTINENTAL WAR, by J. RUSSELL SCLEY, U.S.N.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$3.00 A YEAR.

·CHARLES SCRIBNERS SONS NEW YOR'S

N.Y. Fire Insurance Clothing Co

SALE OF CLOTHING!



Over \$39,000 Worth Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing Saved from the Late New York Fire. Must be Closed Out by Order of the Insurance Companies.

The appraisers of the insurance companies, after carefully examining the stock of clothing concluded that the same was not so badly damaged as claimed by the assured clothing facturers; and, failing to agree as to the actual loss, were forced to take the stock, turn it is money, and the goods must be sold at once in order to make final settlement. All goods appraised at fifty cents on the dollar, and this is all we want for them. The great fire all enable the people of this city and vicinity to secure their clothing for almost nothing. In the evening suite \$6.95, worth \$14; Men's heavy working suits \$4.95, worth \$11; the heavy suit is well made and trimmed. If the purchaser is not satisfied he can return the in two weeks' time. A splendid suit of men's clothes \$4.50. This suit is well made to the latest style, and is really worth \$10. Extra fine quality of men's suits, tailor made, This is an elegant suit and worth \$16. I.700 boys' suits, all to match, for \$3.75, woth \$2.65 boys' suits at \$3.95. 600 pairs of pants, ranging from 980 to \$7.

2,000 men's, youths' and boys' overcoats, in meltons, kerseys, chinchillas, wide while worsteds, castimeros, silk and settin lined, one-half value.

Examine our line and be convinged. Don't connect us with irresponsible traveling about give us our just deserts. Don't ory humbug before you inspect our line of goods, a second of the control of the prove all our claims. Come see, and you will surely purchase.

Insurance Citching company, salestroom old capitol building, Marietta street, name for and 6. Opening day, Friday, 10 o'clock, Atlants, Ga.

Come early and avoid the rush. Open from 7:30 in the morning till 9 at night, will 11 p. m.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, ETC,

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

W. S. BELL. Office and Factory 25 Ivy Street MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lumber, Brackets and Stair Wo

THE TRIAL BE

TE'S ATTORNEY LONG.

INTRODUCING THE the Men Charged Wit Cronin-Two Witne

convening of the court morning, hundreds of s ng for admittance, and ock the two hundred sp der, and, as the derendan dorneys took their seats, it all of jurors. Every man name, and the Cronin tria State's Attorney Longn

previewed briefly the long of veniremen which had aton of the twelve before the duties of jurymen ing of the presumption d in the trial of persons elling the jury that the t evidence. It was, he we which stood in the wa ce of evidence. d to weaken the force

c Longnacker next took meaning of reasonable doubles. On this he said:

on you stated that you wo men except they were provenable doubt, it simply meant ing the evidence you are said too do your duly, that the then you have no right to but it you have no right to hunt to refrain from doing that when you have do. A reasonab AN INTERRUPTI

Mr. Forrest of counsel for the speed the speaker at this point the definition of reasonable dim the opening address and it is the closing address.

The court overruled the possible of the court overruled the possible of the state's attorney then so the material objects in the it has take was to prove in or yiction. These were that C that the killing was done in was done without provocatic men did it as a result of constitution of the country to show what that motive years to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine into the its state of the country to the country to examine into the its state of the country to examine the country to the country to the country the country to examine the country to the country to the country the country to examine the country to the to show what that motive very to examine into the itry of the organization of theod, or Clan-ma-Gael. Be reminded the jury that the the Clan-na-Gael, but the particle of the the Clan-na-Gael, but the particle of the the thistory of the this country, saying made up of patriotic Irishn the for political effect, and I into it for the money that wite object was to free Irelanda soon as favorable opported the ceclared that the trial that the oaths of members and the country is the trial that the oaths of members and the country is the country of the laws. Mr. Forest objected to the ment as inadmissible befortalen.

Judge McConnel said he would be proved, but warn ney that he was making this peril.

The state's atterney sai what he had said, and wa proceeded to say that who and Boland got control of they changed the plan of zation and inaugurated thand implanted in the commanding perfect and under the commands of the lagsin prayed an exception.

The state's attorney she triangle as the sycard. The members heless, they obe men were betrayed by the lish authorities, and twen are now in prison. This is enable the board to steal it at last, a showing was mad that the order owed them.

At this point the state's

The committee was to days and days," said Mr. ing evidence. That evide will be introduced here. dence fully, and witnesses duced to show what they country—what had been of under direction of this settine work was shown. investigated there, and the made its report, but Cronotes of that trial commit down what each witness is an things."

It would not only have a ted laws of the order and so those of Ireland, and its funds and the men It's funds and the mer half a day or two after C ver, the report of the bronin's part of it, however that part used which accuration. He claimed that this denunciation of ver Alexander Sullivan's was sent out after Cron of in the belief that his mud. It was not sufficie to in, but the same u this conspiracy from us in the conspiracy from us in conspiracy from its
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BROWNING. Illustrated

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THE TRIAL BEGUN.

TATE'S ATTORNEY LONGENECKER'S ARGUMENT

IN INTRODUCING THE EVIDENCE st the Men Charged With the Murde of Dr. Cronin-Two Witnesses on the Stand-Other News.

rage, October 24.—Long before the hou convening of the court in the Croning this morning, hundreds of spectators were ing for admittance, and it required harroring for admitted to keep at bay the eage at who demanded to be passed in. Prompti 18 o'clock the two hundred spectators assem din Judge McConnell's court were rapped er, and, as the defendants filed in and neys took their seats, the clerk called rell of jurors. Every man responded to same, and the Cronin trial formally be-State's Attorney Longnecker at once

OPENING ADDRESS TO THE JURY. He reviewed briefly the long continued sifton of the twelve before him. He then the duties of jurymen; defined the meaning of the presumption of innocence as applied in the trial of persons charged with a telling the jury that the presumption of ace was not a matter to be weighed st evidence. It was, he said, a mere he absence of evidence, but must not be wed to weaken the force of the evidence

Mr. Longnecker next took up and defined

Mr. Longuecker next took up and defined the meaning of reasonable doubt as applied in such cases. On this he said:

When you stated that you would not convict the menexept they were proven guilty beyond a resumble doubt, it simply meant this: that it after insting the evidence you are satisfied, as jurymen sportite do your duity, that the men on trial are guilty then you have no right to go looking for guilty then you have no right to go looking for could be to refrain from doing that which law makes it your duity to do. A reasonable doubt means a doubt that is reasonable.

AN INTERRUPTION. AN INTERRUPTION.

Mr. Forrest of counsel for the defense interfed the speaker at this point, claiming that

rupted the speaker at this point, claiming that
the definition of reasonable doubt has no place
in the opening address and should be used
only in the closing address.

The court overruled the point and Mr. Forrestroted the exception.

The state's attorney then set forth what were
the material objects in the indictment which
the state was to prove in order to justify conyietion. These were that Cronin was killed;
that the killing was done in this state; that it
was done without provocation, and that these was done without provocation, and that these mendid it as a result of conspiracy. He spoke of the motive for the crime, and said that in order what that motive was it became nec to show what that motive was it became necessity to examine into the history of this country of the organization of the united brother hood, or Clan-ma-Gael. Before doing this he reminded the jury that they were not trying the Clan-ma-Gael, but the prisoners at the bar. the Cian-na-Gael, but the prisoners at the bar.

Mr. Longenecker then proceeded to state
the history of the Clan-na-Gael in
this country, saying that it was
made up of patriotic Irishmen, who went into
it for political effect, and Irishmen that went
into it for the money that was in it, and that
its object was to free Ireland by force of arms as som as a favorable opportunity should offer.
He cclared that the triangle was supreme;
that the oaths of members made their commands superior to the laws of the nation.
Mr. Forest objected to this line of the statement as inadmissible before the evidence was
taken.

dee McConnel said he did not know what

his peril.

The state's attorney said he would prove what he had said, and was responsible. He proceeded to say that when Sullivan, Feely, and Boland got control of the exécutive board they changed the plan of work of the organization and inaugurated the dynamite policy, and implanted in the constitution a clause commanding perfect and unquestioning obedience to commands of the board. The defense again prayed an exception to this line of the statement.

WORK OF THE TRIANGLE. The state's attorney spoke of the adoption of the triangle as the symbol of the executive board. The membership did not know who constituted the triangle, so secret was it, but nevertheless, they obeyed its orders and were sent on various special missions to England in the way of active work and under assumed names. Notwithstanding this secrecy, these

the way of active work and under assumed names. Notwithstanding this secrecy, these men were betrayed by the board to the English authorities, and twenty of them, he said, are now in prison. This was, he declared, to enable the board to steal the funds, and when, at last, a showing was made, the board claimed that the order owed them \$13,000, when there was \$250,000 in the treasury when they took charge.

At this point the state's attorney introduced Dr. Cronin in connection with the order, and proceeded to sketch a history of his fight with the triangle; told of Cronin's expulsion; the subsequent union convention; the trial of Sulitrap, Feehy and Boland by a secret committee, of which Cronin was a member, in Buffalo last August.

"The committee was there in session for days and days," said Mr. Longenecker, "hear-ing avidence. That evidence, as we have it, will be introduced here. Cronin took the evidence fully, and witnesses and facts were produced to show what they had done in the old country—what had been done across the water—under direction of this triangle. All their active work was shown. That was all being investigated there, and the committee had not made its report, but Cronin had taken full notes of that trial committee. He had taken down what each witness had said about certain things."

The state's attorney went on to say that Cronin insisted that all of the evidence be lent out to all the camps, but up to the time of fronin's death, the report had not been sent out.

and out to all the camps, but up to the time of Cronin's death, the report had not been sent out.

It would not only have shown that they violated laws of the order and this country, but also those of Ireland, and had robbed the order of its funds and the men of their liberties. Only a day or two after Cronin's death, however, the report of the trial was sent out. Cronin's part of it, however, was rejected and that part used which accused Cronin of being a traitor. He claimed that they would show that this denunciation of Cronin was sent out over Alexander Sullivan's signature, and that it was sent out after Cronin had disappeared, and in the belief that his body would never be found. It was not sufficient to make way with Cronin, but the same union that regulated this conspiracy from its inception had to make it appear that Cronin was a traitor; for if Cronin had published his evidence against the triangle, as he was about to do, it meant the ruin of the triangle with the Irish people, and to have the published to all their camps was to convict these men of embezzling these funds that had been secumulating for years. It would have two them not only violators of the law of two countries, but traitors to the cause in which these people had enlisted; and instead at crediting them with doing that which was benefit poor old Ireland, it would brand the triangle had to have the worst men on earth among the Irish table. That was the object. The state's attorney then went on to allow how Coughlin had begun denouncing Cromin's denunciation of Sullivan and the triangle had to be stopped "if it took blood." Finally, after several weeks' delay, the charges against the triangle would have to be investigated. The next day the flat at 117 the which has removed to the Carlson cottage bought, and preparations be-tan for the murder.

The state's attorney then went over the whole story of the conception and execution it has plot which has so often been told.

At THE AFTERNOON SESSION labeled the lawyers of the deaders.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION
Scker concluded his address. Then all the lawyers of the defense waived the night to address the jury, and ex-Captain yillies, of Lake View, was put on the stand. The testimony of Villiers was unimportant, though as to one fact, that he knew Cronin in the lifetime and that as his body was being conveyed to the patrol wagon from the catch basin to the morgue, he had identified at a that of the dead doctor.

basin to the morgue, he had identified at that of the dead doctor.

James F. Boland, cashiar in a coal dealer's office, and an associate of Cronin in various secret societies, also gave testimeny as to the identity of the body and to the location of Cronin's office. Lawyer Forest, for the defense, elicited from Boland, on cross-examination, the fact that contrary to general behef Cronin's office was so situated that a view into its win dows could not be obtained from the Clark street flat supposed to have been hired by the accused, Cronin's office not fronting on Clark street, but being in the rear of the building and facing on an alley.

Other witnesses before adjournment were J. C. O'Keefe, Cronin's tailor; J. P. 'Holland, a reporter; Henry Rosche, the sewer foreman who found the hody in the catch basin; Stephen Connelly, morgue keeper; A. O. Wisch, in whose barber shop Cronin had his tonsorial work done; Maurice Morris, associated in a weekly newspaper venture with Cronin; Joseph O'Byrne, a secret service friend of Cronin's. Their testimony related wholly to the finding and identification of the corpse. The cross examination brought out nothing apparently except that all witnesses but the sewer foreman and barber had been actively identified with the organized efforts to aid the prosecution.

THE HOWARD-TURNER FIGHT. Reliable Account of the Tragedy at Har

lan Courthouse LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 24 .- A special to the Courier-Journal, received early this morn-ing, gives the correct statement of the killed and wounded in the fatal fight near Harlan

courthouse yesterday, as follows: Two hours before daylight yesterday morn ing the law and order party, hitherto styled the Turner faction, of Harlan county, fifty men in all, armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers, under the leadership of County Judge Lewis, left the courthouse and made an assault on the Howard forces, who were encamped at E. M, Howard's house, one mile from town. The engagement was short sharn and terrific, and not one of the attacking party was hurt, but one of Howard's side, Millare Dean, was instantly killed and six others were wounded. Among the wounded are Bird Spurlock, whose injuries are mortal, and Robert Napier, whose recovery is not among the possibilities. Bird Spurlock was shot in the head, almost all of his lower jaw being de-stroyed by a ball from a Winchester. Napier, a son of George Napier, received two bullets, one which passed through his abdomen, probably cutting the intestines. Ben Mitchell and George Cole were shot in the legs. Thomas Howard got a flesh wound in the thigh. Jim Spurlock had a close call. A bullet grazed his temple, tearing away a handful of hair and a few inches of skin, but not fracturing the skull. Will Jennings was shot through the right hand. There was a report that Wilson right hand. There was a report that Wilson Howard had been mortally wounded, but later advices are that he escaped unhurt. The foregoing list of casualities may be relied on as absolutely correct, it having been furnished by a gentleman who left Harlan courthouse yesterday. The Howard gang were badly demoralized by the attack and its disastrous results, and Tuesday night they changed the camp to a point about three miles from the courthouse. They have been making the house of E. M. Howard their headquarters. E. M. Howard is a cousin of Wilson Howard and lives at the mouth of Poor fork, one mile below town.

THE SHOT OF AN ASSASSIN.

The Superintendent of a Ginnery Near Memphis Killed by an Unknown Person. MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 24.-At Perkins's cotton gin, seven miles east of this city, last night, Hugh McCullough, superintendent of the gin, was foully assassinated by an unknown person, supposed to be Gus Williams, a worthless negro. McCullough was sitting in the office, conversing with two friends, when

in the office, conversing with two friends, when he was fired upon through an open door and his body riddled with buckshot. The assassin escaped. Early in September the PERRINS GIN WAS SET ON FIRE, and Williams was suspected, but the proof was not forthcoming. Shortly afterwards McCullough, who boarded at Williams's brother-in-law's, narrowly escaped death from poisoning, while a colored woman, who ate of the same food died in horrible agony. Williams was arrested and held to the grand jury. The grand jury, however, failed to find an indictment against him, and he was released last week. Monday night he left the neighborhood and has not since been seen. It is said that Williams accused McCullough of undue intimacy with his wife.

WORKING FOR A PARDON. of Mrs. Maybrick.

Namerously Signed Petitions for the Release of Mrs. Maybrick.

New York, October 24.—Interest in the celebrated Maybrick poisoning case has revived through a legal document which reached New York on the arrival of the mail from England yesterday. It was a mortgage on the premises at No. 17 East Fourteenth street, and bore the signature in a firm, bold hand of Florence Maybrick. The mortgagee is Richard Stewart Cleaver, of Liverpool, who is described in the document as a "gentleman." Mr. Cleaver was Mrs. Maybrigk's English counselor, and the mortgage was made to secure his fee. It bears a date three days after the trial began, and was placed on file in the county register's office in this city this morning. At the office of Roe & Macklin, Mrs. Maybrick's American attorneys, it was learned that atrenuous efforts are being made by several prominent members of the English bar to secure a pardon for the convicted woman, among them being Sir Charles Russell, Sir Henry James, and the recorder of Liverpool. A petition asking her majesty's intervention in the case has, it is said, been signed by two-thirds of the barristers in England, and members of parliament and leading men throughout the kingdom are interested in securing Mrs. Maybrick's release in view of the insufficiency of the evidence, as they believe, which convicted her.

He Criticises Sarah Althea Hill-Terry Very

JUDGE DEADY'S OPINION.

Severely.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Judge Matthew P. Deady, of the Oregon federal circuit and district court, before whom the famous Sharon-Hill case was brought for a hearing, is in Washington. Judge Deady wrote the opinion declaring the famous marriage contract a forgery, and Judge Sawyer wrote the concurring opinion. Being interviewed by a Post reporter, Judge Deady said:

"I came east as a delegate to the Episcopal convention in New York. Yes, I sat in the Sharon-Hill case. The fact is the woman was merely his mistress. He gave her \$500 a month, furnished magnificent quarters and spent money on her lavishly. Her influence on Judge Terry was undoubtedly bad. She urged him to acts beyond even his own inclination. In November she will be tried before me for resisting the authorities. It is very likely that she may at some favorable opportunity attempt the lives of Justice Field, Judge Sawyer, or myself. I predict she will die a violent death."

THE MURDER OF A WOMAN

THE MURDER OF A WOMAN.

Threats by the Negroes to Lynch the Assassin.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 24.—[Special.]—Francis Ann Harris, near Bell's ferry, Craven county, was shot and killed by Jesse Brown.

Freeman Harris, the husband of the murdered woman, had retired and she was closing the house, preparatory to retiring, when she heard a nofise in the yard. She went to the door and started across the yard, but before she had taken half a dozen steps was shot dead. There had been some trouble botween Brown and the woman. Both are colored. There is much excitement among the colored people and there was some talk of lynching, but a deputy sheriff went to the place and arrested Brown, and he is now in Craven county jail. The coroner summoned a jury and held an inquest over the body. The verdict was that the woman came to her death by a gun shot, the gun being in the hands of Jesse Brown.

The Jury Disagreed.

The Jury Disagreed.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The jury in the case of Assemblyman Smith disagreed. They came into court at 11:30 o'clock and informed Judge Martine that it was impossible for them to agree upon a verdict. They were discharged. Smith was charged with bribery at alections.

ITS LAST DAY.

THE EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONFER-ENCE ADJOURNS

READING OF THE PASTORAL LETTER

A Remarkable Document on Public Evils Bishop-Other Canons Adopted.

NEW YORK, October 24 .- The Episcope convention was opened at 10 a. m. by Rev Dr. Dix. The proposed canon on deaconesses was taken up, and was adopted as follows:

was taken up, and was adopted as follows:
Unmarried women, of devout character and
proved fitness, may be appointed to the office of
deaconess by any bishop of the church.

Dr. Goodwin then read the report of the
committee on canons in reference to the petition of foreign churches. The report regulates
matters of detail in reference to the government of churches.

tion of foreign churches. The report regulates matters of detail in reference to the government of churches.

Rev. Mr. Davenport, of Springfield, attacked the report and charged Kev. Mr. Nevin with an attempt to establish a foreign bishopric with possible headquarters at Rome.

An acrimonious debate followed, and the canon was adopted as offered by the committee.

At this juncture a resolution thanking Dr. Dix for the manner in which he had presided was unanimously adopted, and the convention proceeded to the discussion of the proposed new canons on ordination. After some discussion the canons were ordered to be taken up at the afternoon session.

The report of the committee was then taken up. A motion to postpone the discussion was lost, and a warm debate ensued.

Previous to adjournment the secretary announced to the house the adjournment of the house of bishops, and the impracticability of further transaction of business. Several subjects were, therefore, put over until 1892, and the aconvention, after the reading of the pas-

house of bishops, and the impracticability of further transaction of business. Several subjects were, therefore, put over until 1892, and the convention, after the reading of the pastoral letter, adjourned sine die.

The fellowing delegates were appointed to the provincial synod of Canada: Rev. Drs. Elliott, of Maryland; Goddard, of Rhode Island, and Macready, of South Carolina; from the house of bishops, bishops of Milwaukee and Michigan,

When the house of deputies assembled this afternoon, Hon. Seth Lowe moved that the whole question of colored recognition be recommitted to a joint committee. This was carried and the committee will be appointed, to report to the 1892 convention.

The report of the joint committee on canons of ordination was read with the changes recommended by the bishops. The house discussed this report in sections for over an hour, and had taken action on some of them when its motion to refer the whole matter to the convention of 1892 was read and one of the section of the convention of the page of the convention of th

fer the whole matter to the convention of 1895 was put and carried.

Next discussion of calendar was taken up

Next discussion of calendar was value of the commendation section No. 9 was appended to the report of the committee on amendments to the constitution as to proportionate representation and a lengthy of debate took place.

Dr. Goodwyn made a speech favoring proportionate representation. Rev. Dr. Beneportionate representation. Rev. Dr. Bene dict, of Southern Ohio, replied to Dr. Good-wyn. Mr. Elliott, of Maryland, asked both wyn. Mr. Elliott, of Maryland, asked both sides to compromise. Speeches, motions and amendments were in order for a time, but just before the house adjourned, a motion that the committee's report recommending no change in the present system of representation be adopted was carried by a large majority.

THE PASTORAL LETTER. Public Evils Alluded to-The Labor Prob

lem, Etc. New York, October 24.—At St. George's hurch tonight the triennial pastoral letter of the Protestant Episcopal church was read by Right Reverend John Nicholas Gallaher bishop of Louisiana, with impressive ceremonies. The sacred edifice was crowded to the

nies. The sacred edifice was crowded to the doors.

All bishops of the American church were present. The letter itself is a remarkable document, and it is a higher and more pronounced stand against public evils that those of previous years. In this church was, during medieaval ages, the foundation and exponent of the modern system of education. The letter urges her people to obey that sympathetic touch which she has inherited and founded and maintain larger and less costly colleges of learning. On this subject the letter says:

Let the church be liberally endowed. Education points the way to a higher and nobler civilization. We cordially commend the system of inexpension whose incentive is not earthly honor and reward, but the blessing of the kingdom of God. Divine success is wrought by self abnegation.

Upon civil service reform it says:

Under a government which pre-supposes the intell gence and civic virtue of fits citizens, corruption

dertake the warisers of the partisan, but it would leave an important duty undone if it did not exercise care for the political as well as the ecclesiastical welfare of the state. It has come to pass that in the heat of party struggle the standards of politica, morphity have been sensibly lowered, but purity and integrity in the administration of public affairs are strenuously demanded by the religion of the courch as well as the patriotism of the land. Official places should not be won by vulgar incomputence. It is not a barter price for political influence, as the honors of office are legitimate recompense bestowed upon citizens who have preceded their state, and should not be distributed among the corruptible.

Teuching the industrial issue, the letter de-clares that the church of God has taken due cognizance of the class disturbances during the past three years, resulting from the asperities of will on one hand and hasty passions on the

past three years, resulting from the asperties of will on one hand and hasty passions on the other.

It is painfully evident that the existing industrial system is not what it should be, as the despairing tone of those who have studied the subject evinces. Many have come to look upon industrial humanity as a commercial commodity. Human sympathies are not to be brought into play. Any social philosophy which eliminates the heart and soul of man from its doctrine is incomplete, and to act as if those were not needed is un-Christian as it is unwise. To discuss the moral and spiritual factors which enter into social and industrial questions is a part of the exalted office of the church.

The letter then proceeds to take a more conservative view of the latter and charges labor in these words:

Reciprocal obligations are laid upon labor to treat the employer in his difficult caracity with all high and steadfast regard. It should be the duty of the employe to aid in defending the interests of his employer to aid in defending the interests of his employer. He is always entitled to that. Reasonable demands concerning hours and compensation which lead to a passing triumph for the laborer, is promise and delusion which invite disaster. They that claim equity must do equity.

Referring to false doctrines preached in the church the letter repudiates the peculiar doctrinal views presented by individuals as emanating from the entire body. The church should not be made responsible for unreasonable speculation both in holy communion and other branches of the ritual.

The letter closes with a passionate exhortation for unity and the loyalty of the people of the church.

THE DISCIPLES, Sessions of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of Christ.

Sessions of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of Christ.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 24.—The foreign missionary society of the Church of Christ (Disciples) held two sessions today. The society resolved on the ample support of its present missions in India, Chnia, Japan, England, Turkey and Scandanavin, and the re-establishment of new missions according to opportunity. Resolutions were adopted respecting missionary training schools at home, and calling for one great free will offering each year. Last night about \$14,000 was raised at a single subscription. T. W. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, gave \$2,500. Iowa's contribution to missions is the largest in proportion to the numbers of members.

President Charles Louis Loos, of Lexington university, was today elected president of the society for the coming year.

BILL FIFE'S MEETINGS.

BILL FIFE'S MEETINGS.

A Young North Carolinian Preaching to the People—A Death.

DANVILLE, Va., October 24.—The town of Reidsville, N. C., is enthused over a young preacher known as Rill Fife, and until recently a dissipated man about town; 'He was converted a short time ago and began to preach. His meetings have just closed with three hundred converts, many of whom are prominent citizens. Fife is uneducated, but a powerful speaker and very much like Sam Jones in style.

speace style.

Miss Annie E. Johns, of Lakesville, N. C., is dead. She was a literary character of local reputation—the author of "Coolamee" and other works. During the war she spent much time in hospitals and was known as the "Angel of Mercy."

GOV. HILL FOUND THE SOUTH LOYAL.

Its People, He Says. Would Not Resipre
Slavery if They Could.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 23.—Governor Hill
was interviewed today upon the subject of his
trip to Atlanta and his impressions of the
south. The governor said he had never been
further south than South Caroling hefers and further south than South Carolina before, and although he had heard and read much about the prosperity of the region, what he saw was in the nature of a revelation to him. He was particularly struck, he said, with the wide-spread feeling of hopefulness which he saw averywhere.

particularly struck, he said, with the widespread feeling of hopefulness which he saw
everywhere.

"The people of the south," continued the
governor, "not only of the rising generation,
but also those the greater part of whose life
was passed under the conditions existing before the war, seem to be thoroughly reconciled
to the new conditions, and to be entering enthusiastically into business and manufacturing
enterprises. If there is any longer any prejudice against the importation of northern capital and brains I did not observe it. There is
naturally a feeling of aversion to those northerners whose chief purpose in the south seems
to be to stir up race prejudies by political
manipulations, but I am sure from what I saw
and heard, that all who take up residences in
the south with the sincere motive of helping
to develop its industries and sharing its prosperity, will receive a hearty welcome. The resources of the south are certainly illimitable,
and the best feature of it all is that the south
is thoroughly conscious of them. The growth
of the cotton mills, the development of the
iron mines and the increasing network of railways, with which Mr. John H. Inman has had
so much to do, all surprised and interested me
exceedingly. ach to do, all surprised and interested m

so much to do, all surprised and interested me exceedingly.

"The race question is a serious one, but I am inclined to think that it is working itself out well. With the growth of industries there is an increasing domand for labor. The white population thus far has furnished most of the employes in the mills and factories, but with the spread of manufactures negro labor will be in demand. It is not to be expected, in the present condition of things, that the two races will work side by side with entire absence of friction, but there are many influences at work to minimize the danger of clashing bework to minimize the danger of clashing be-tween black and white. I saw black men and white men laying bricks and doing carpentry work side by side and working together on the plantations, and I shall not be surprised to see them in a few years employed together upon work which requires more skill and in-

see them in a few years employed together upon work which requires more skill and intelligence.

The southern people are even more hospitable than I imagined they were. Nothing could have exceeded the cordiality and warmth of our reception in every place where we stopped. Somehow the people possess the art of entertaining in a greater degree than the people of the north. There is no coldness nor stiffness about their manner, and they have a delightful faculty of making a stranger feel perfectly at home. And they are a race of orators. I have not listened to so much eloquence in a long time as I have heard in our few day's experience down there."

"What are your impressions, governor, as to the loyalty of the south?"

"There is no doubt of the south's loyalty to the union. The people would not restore slavery if they could. All references to the union were loudly applauded, and the American flag was unfurled everywhere. I saw no evidences for attachment for the old order of things, and I did notice a general effort to avoid the expressions of any sentiment which might give offense to northerners. With such a spirit taking possession of both north and south it capnot be long before every vestige of sectional feeling is erased

In all our receptions the only thing I saw which even by a stretch of the imagination could be considered as suggesting the confederacy was the six gray horses which carried us to the exposition grounds in Atlanta, and I am surprised that some of our northern news papers, which seem to have forgetten that the war is over, did not profess to see in this a sure

am surprised that some of our northern news papers, which seem to have forgetten that the war is over, did not profess to see in this a sure sign that the south still has designs upon the union. What I gathered from talking with the southerners whom I met was that the south wants to be let alone. She wants encouragement and assistance from both the capital and the brainess ability of the north, but she does not want to be treated as a political dependency, and she does want to be allowed to man age her local affairs according to her own ideas. The people are brave, generous and ambitious, and I believe a great and prospercus future is before them."

SULLIVAN IS NOT BROKE.

A Friend Denies Some Current Reports About Him. Boston, October 24 .- "I go up and take

rink whenever I please and nobody calls me drunkard, but if John L. Sullivan is seen leaning against a bar, up it goes on the bulle-tin board, 'Sullivan drunk again.''

That is what a reputable friend of the cham-

That is what a reputable friend of the champion said today.

"It's a shame," the friend went on to say, "that a man should be treated with habitual unfairness as this man Sullivan is. He is written down a drunken brute, and yet the man dosn't live that can honestly say that Sullivan ever did him a wrong. This town is full of five-footers who have done their fellowmen more bodily harm than John L. Sullivan ever did. He can strike a man with a force of two barrels of flour falling upon him, yet there is not a scar in this world that John L. Sullivan ever made. Whenever summoned he has gone into court just as any other decent man goes, and he has always shown the proper respect for the law and its officers.

A WRONGED MAN.

"I tell you the man has been terribly wronged, and right here in his own home, where he was born and where he never made any trouble. If he were really going off every day on these fierce and howling jamborees that we hear so much about, why is it nobody is ever hurt?"

"Is it true that he has run through his last."

that we hear so much about, why is it holody is ever hurt?"

"Is it true that he has run through his last lump of money, and left his friends and creditors in the lurch?"

"No; there is not a word of truth in it. What does Mike Clark say? He says Sullivan is square. As a matter of fact, I guess that John L., like any other man, may have a little debt that he can wipe out whenever he cares. debt that he can wipe out whenever he cares to or thinks about it.

to or thinks about it.

HE IS NOT INSOLVENT.

"But I know it is not true that he is insolvent. Before the last fight his father had \$5,000 still left of the money that John had given him, and when John came back from the south he gave the old man \$15,000 more. In short John's father has \$20,000 of his son's money and it is well cared for."

In short John's father has \$20,000 of his son's money and it is well cared for."

"Did Sullivan ever have any idea of going to congress?"

"Going to congress? No; that was a little bluff of some of the boys. Why the man never cast a vote in his life, and doesn't know any more about politics than a baby and cares less. No, sir, he's going to keep on sparring and making money; and say, is it not strange that the greatest athlete that ever lived is such a confirmed sot and loafer?"

A Prize Fight Near Charlesto Charleston, S. C., October 24.—The prize fight for \$500 between Bill Layton, of Charleston, and Jack Donovan, of New York, took place today on Camp island, eighteen miles from this city. Layton knocked Donovan out in the thirteenth round. A large party accompanied the fighters in tugboats.

The Stowaway's Story.

New York, October 24.—An alleged stowaway on the City of Brooklyn tells the story of a wreck. He said he hid in coal bunkers until the water drove him out. He manned the boat with two men named Johnson and Olsen. When the steamer began to sink his companions were swept away. They drifted until the 14th instant and were picked up by the schooner Mary Watson and landed at Locust Point, Md. Agents of the Brooklyn are inclined to believe the story.

A Steamer Ashore.

A Steamer Ashore.

Norrolm, Va., October 24.—An unknown steamer went ashore about three o'clock tonight during the prevalence of a high sea and strong northeasterly wind. She went ashore at high water, which fact prevents any communication with the crow and the firing of life lines. Her, name is unknown as yet, though a report is circulated here that shads the Metropolis.

Accident to a Railroad Employe,
CHATTANOOGA, October 24.—[Special.]—
Dock Morris, a night car coupler in the Western and Atlantic yards, was fatally injured tonight. He missed a coupling and was thrown
under the wheels of a loaded freight car, which
passed over him, severing both legs. He will
die. He was twenty-five years of age, and
leaves a wife and child at Ringgold, Ga.

DEFENDING HIS CAUSE

MR. DAVITT ADDRESSES THE PAR-

HE WOULD BE A FENIAN AGAIN If the Condition of Ireland Was the Se as Twenty-Five Years Ago-He Accusses Delaney of Perjury.

LONDON, October 24.—The Parnell commission resumed its sittings today. Mr. Joseph Biggar, M. P., for West Cavan, who appeared in his own behalf, addressed the commission When Mr. Biggar had finished his speech, Mr Davitt addressed the commission. He read his speech. He said that in addressing the commission he was running counter to the opinion of the people of Ireland, who indorsed the withdrawal from the case of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues. He was impelled to the course he had adopted by two cardinal principles of his life-religious adherence to truth and the defense of character and the cause of

and the defense of character and the cause of the Irish peasantry.

Mr. Davitt declared that although he was no longer a Fenian, if the condition of Ireland was the same as it was twenty-five years ago he would be a Fenian again. Some of the aims of the Fenians, he said, had been fulfilled already. The land league, based on the same patriotic spirit, was

FAST REMOVING THE BARRIERS
which prevented Great Britain from giving justice to Ireland. The day was fast ap preaching when Dublin castle would quietly submit to the fate of the Irish church. At the submit to the fate of the Irish church. At the very time the Fenian outrages were being committed the Manchester trade commission was in session, and evidence was given before it showing the worst kind of outrages there, for which outrages no one was ever brought to justice. He denied the statement of Patrick Delaney, the convicted aynamiter, who was brought from Ireland to London to testify for the Times that the amnesty movement was under Fenian control, and accused Delaney of wilful and deliberate perjury. No agent, he declared, had done more to keep alive the national antipathy of the Irish in America than the brutal language made use of by the Times with regard to the extermination of the geople of Ireland, resulting from the great familie.

Mr. Davitt said he had not indorsed Ford's

Mr. Davitt said he had not indorsed Ford's dynamite views, and he believed he had converted Ford to constitutional methods. Le Caron's assertion that 300,000 men would invade Canada was another understatement, as the Fenians numbered nearly a million. He denied the Times' allegation that he had started the league with money subscribed in America for the purposes of crime and outrage. He quoted from the Irish World to show that it had obtained large sums by constitutionally advocating the policy of the league. The funds that had been received from all parts of the world had not come from members of revolutionary societies. He read letters from Germans, Frenchmen, Americans and Englishmen, inclosing funds and urging him to continue the fight on the land question.

The commission here adjourned. Only judges, counsel for the Times, Messrs. Biggar and Davitt, Le Caron, and a few other spectators were present. Le Caron attracted no notice. Mr. Davitt said he had not indorsed Ford's

The Prince's Reply.

Paris, October 24.—The Figare publishes an account of an interview said to have taken place between the emperor of Austria and the prince of Lichtenstein, in the course of which the emperor said that, as Boulangism had been defeated in France, Austria no longer had reason to oppose the country. The prince thereupon reminded the emperor of the treaty of alliance between Austria and Italy. To this reminder, the emperor replied that that alliance was merely temporary and that the illiance was merely temporary and that the future had many surprises in store. The Tenants' Defense League.

Duelin, October 24.—A large number of nationalists met in this city today to establish the tenants' defense league. Counsel and secretaries and treasurers were appointed, all being men of prominence in the party. A fund of one thousand pounds was announced. Arrangements were made for seven county conventions. The Insane King Dying

MUNICH, October 24.—The condition of Otto, the insane king of Bavaria, is precarious. He is unconscious, and his physicians are able to administer nourishment only at irregular intervals.

Officers of the Reichstag.

Berlin, October 24.—In the reichstag today Von Litzew was re-elected president and Buhl and Bombst first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

THE TAILORS ARE OUT. Foreman Hendrickson's Scalp Demanded as a Settlement.

a Settlement.

Chicago, October 24.—Between six hundred and fifty and seven hundred journeyman tailors, employed in twenty-six of the largest and first class tailoring houses in Chicago, went out on a strike this morning, pursuant to a decision reached at the big meeting held last night in the hall on North Clark street. Indications are that the difficulty will not be soon adjusted. The dispute originated in the tailoring establishment of Mathews & Co. The men were dissatisfied with their foreman, a man named Hendrickson. They made complaint of this man to Mathews, but the latter claims that no specific charges were made, a simple demand being presented for Hendrickson's dismissal. The firm refused to discharge the foreman and the men quit work. A meeting of the Chicago

presented for Hendrickson's dismissal. The firm refused to discharge the foreman and the men quit work. A meeting of the Chicago Drapers' and Tailors' association was held and Mathews's action was approved. At a meeting the journeyman tailors' union approved the strikers' action against Hendrickson. The men seem to be very confident that they are the only good tailors to be procured and say that a sottlement will only be; made when the obnoxious foreman at Mathews's is discharged.

A meeting today was held to decide on what action to take regarding the finishing of the work now on hand. Everything was dropped this morning where the stitches were left last night. It was decided, in justice to those customers who would be greatly inconvenienced, that all work unfinished be completed and returned to the bosses. The employing tailors who are affected are aristocrats in the trade, and the cheapest suits they make cost \$40, and from that figure range to \$150.

The Switchmen's Demand.

The Switchmen's Demand,

The Switchmen's Demand,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 24.— Switchmen
on all roads entering Memphis have petitioned
the several superintendents for an increase of
wages from \$2.15 and \$2.25 per day to \$2.50.
A general strike is threatened on Saturday if
their demands are not conceded to.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 24.—The switchmen's strike in the Louisville and Nashville
yards here is practically at an end. All trains
were on time, and several extra freights were
sent out. New switchmen are arriving on
every incoming train, and some of the old
ones have applied for their places, and will
doubtless go to work in the morning.

Peor Lo Shakes His Head When the Trader

Puts in an Appearance.

Chicago, October 24.—A dispatch from Quawpaw Valley, I. T., says: Commissioners arrived here from the Sac and Fox agency yesterday and encamped here. Their negotiations with the Sacs and Foxes were not favorable. The Indians listened to the commissioner's tempting offer in sullen silence. There seems to be no disposition among them to sell. The Indian agent, post trader and numerous squaw men, who have great influence over them, have poisoned the Indians' minds against the commissioners. The agent and trader both treated the commissioners with scant courtesy. Their coolness was so painfully apparent that the commissioners cut their visit short and left for the Kickapoo country. Before leaving the Sac and Fox country news came from the Iowa reservation that the Iowas had become alarmed about the land and were preparing to submit to the inevitable. There was already a great scramble for choice lands.

Lumber Yard Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., October 24.—A fire at Port Clinton, O., destroyed the planing mill and lumber yard of August Spies & Co., an elevator filled with grain and a coal warehouse owned by L. Couch & Co., together with two dwellings, railroad cars, docks, etc. Loss \$100,000.

FIGHTING A LOSS.

nce Companies Go Back on a Canvasa

ing Agent's Promise
CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 24.—[Special.]
About 3:30 o'clock this morning the planing
mills of A. H. Crowell, located at the corner
of Ninth and A streets here, were discovered to be on fire. The alarm was turned in, and the department responded promptly, but the building could not be saved. New machinery had just been put in, and the mill began op-erations yesterday. The fire is believed to nad just been put in, and the mill began op-erations yesterday. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building was the property of Miles P. Pegram and R. H. Jordan. Their loss will not exceed \$500, as the building was old. Crowell places his loss at \$2,500. Yesterday he made application for \$1,500 insurance, although the policy was not delivered to him. He says his unlerstanding was that insurance was in force from the time he made application. The agents deny this, and the case will probably go to the courts for decision

WORK OF THE BED CROSS.

The Laborers in the Noble Work Bid Fare well to Johnstown.

PITTSBURG, October 24.—The relief work of the American National Red Cross in Cone-maugh valley is ended, and temorrow Miss Clara Barton, president, and her corps of trained assistants will leave Johnstown for their respective homes, to enjoy a well earned rest.

The task of supplementary relief has been confided to to the Conemany Valley Benevolent unión, an organization embracing in its membership, Hons. Cyrus Elder, John Fulton

lent union, an organization embracing in its membership, Hons. Cyrus Elder, John Fulton and well-known gentlemen and ladies of Johnstown and vicinity.

In speaking of the work done, Miss Barton said: "During the first few days the written wants of over 2,000 families, with the name, address, number in family, age, sex and condition, were by the ladies' committee of Johnstown passed directly to us, and subsequently over a thousand additional families were added to the regular list of applications, thus making the number of persons upon the application list to be reached and served by us something over 20,000. Applications from the ladies' committee now are nearly filled, there remaining unserved only a few hundred families whose names have reached us through any legitimate channel. Three thousand homes, either new or repaired, have received the essential foundations of a complete household. The state funds so generously contributed are being distributed throughout the town. Town's large works of iron and steel are in active operation. Its schools are open, its churches are reviving, its places of business are active and prosperous."

LOSS OF THE QUINTE.

A Canadian Steamer Burned and Four Lives

DESERONTO, Ontario, October 24. -- The steamer Quinte, of the Deseronto Navigation company, Captain Christie in command, was burned about three miles from Deseronto at about 6 o'clock last evening, while on her way to Pictou. Four persons were lost. They were Captain Christie's mother, his young brother Charles, Mrs. Stacey, the ladies maid, and her son Davern, of Trenton. As far as can be ascertained the passengers were all saved. Three or four have severe burns, but saved. Three or four have severe burns, but the doctors report that none are seriously injured. Many were chilled by being in the water. Colonel Strong, United States consul at Belleville, was slightly burned, and chilled by the water. All the survivors were brought to Deseronto and properly cared for. The fire, it is supposed, started in the furnace room and spread quickly to the whole boat. The captain ran the boat ashore only a short distance away, where she lies almost entirely destroved. The boat had a light load of freight and express matter, principally lumber, all of which was destroyed. She also carried mails, which were lost. The Quinte was valued at \$18,000, and was partially insured. was partially insured

THE DAY AT ST. PAUL,

The All-American Delegates at a Corner Stone Laying.

Stone Laying.

St. Paul, October 24.—The All-American delegates reached this city at half past ten this morning, and were driven at once to the location for the new Young Men's Christian association building, where they witnessed and assisted in the laying of the corner stone. Senator McMilan, of this city, laid the corner stone, and Signor Peraza, of Venezuela, delivered an address which is considered by many the feature of the trip. The party were driven to the city hall, where they were formally welcomed by the citizens and officials, including the last territorial, the first state, and the present state governors. A fine state, and the present state governors. exhibit of products was seen in the at Governor W. B. Merriam's residence. The afternoon was spent in driving about the city, and an informal reception was held at Ryan hotel tonight, the banquet having been aban-doned at the request of the state department.

The Alabama Prohibitionists. The Alabama Prohibitionists.

Birmingham, Ala., October 24.—[Special.]—A prohibition convention, or conference of the leaders of the party in this state, met here today. About one hundred delegates were present. Hon. John T. Tanner, of Athens, was elected chairman. In his address he said the party was growing in strength, but they must be bold and aggressive. One voting prohibitionist, he said, was worth a thousand praying and singing prohibitionists who went to the polls at every election and voted with the whisky drinkers and sellers. The conference decided to hold a nominating convention next spring, and put a full state ticket in the field.

A Change in a Trust.

New York, October 24.—The plan for changing the constitution of the American cotton seed trust and merging it into a new inacorporated company, was made public today? Under its provisions, the new company will issue \$21,000,000 stock and \$11,000,000 in percent bonds. The new securities will be exchanged for outstanding certificates. The present holders will receive twenty five percent of the face of their certificates in new bonds and fifty per cent in new stock. All property of the present trust will be transferred to the new company.

ferred to the new company.

The Newsboy Gets Damages.
CHICAGO, October 24.—The supreme court of Illinois has just decided that a railway company allowing newsboys on its cars is responsible for any damages they may receive. The case was against the North Chicago street railroad company, and the judgment was for 33,342, which has been paid. The court held that since the boy was permitted on the car he was not a trespasser, and, being allowed to jump on and off, the company assumed the responsibility for any damages that might ensue. This is the first decision of the kind, and is of great importance to railroad people.

Proposals for an Arsenal.

Washington, October 24.—The ordinance bureau of the war department has invited proposals for the erection of one main storehouse, commanding officers' quarters, office, guardhouse, workshops, magazine, stable and shed, and two sets of barracks for enlisted men to comprise an arsenal at Columbia, Tenn. The proposals are to be opened at noon on Wednesday, November 26th. The amount appropriated for the actual cost of construction of the arsenal is \$200,000.

Lexington Races.

Lexington, Ky., October 24.—Weathe cool, track rough and heavy; attendance not large; sport fairly good.

1:23%.
Second race, four and one-half furious. 6
won, Lettie R. second, Lady Jones third.
1:01%.
Third race, one and one-eighth miles, Spottom, Princess Bowling second, no other forms. Third race, one and one-eight mines, sportman won, Princess Bowling second, no other starter. Time 2:65%.

Fourth race, Clark stake, six furlongs, Mount Lebanon won, Rosemont second, Mora third. Time 1:23. Morris finished second but was set lack for fouling Rosemont.

Tomorrow will be the centennial of racing in Kentucky and a big time is expected here as extra races will be given.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD APPLAUDED,

But They Did Not Do as Well as Expected It is Thought the Georgia Hussars Will

Macon, Ga., October 24-[Special.]-The second day of the state fair was a great suclarger than ever before known on the secon day of any previous state fair. Every train brought great crowds to Macon today. All departments are full to overflowing. The ex-hibits are in much better shape today and ap-

The state fair management are greatly en couraged by the outlook for a brilliant success of the entire exhibition. An immense attend-ance is expected tomorrow. The chief attraction today was the grand cavalry tilt, which commenced about one o'clock and positions to tilt were drawn with the following result:

1st. Governor's Horse Guards of Atlanta. 2d. Georgia Hussars of Savannah. and team of the Liberty Independ

ent Troop. 4th. Macon Hussars.

5th. First team of Liberty Independent

THE BOARD OF JUDGES. Colonel C. W. Wiley, of Macon, is chair-man of the board of judges. The visiting judges are officers of the United States army, and are gentlemen of great courtesy and affa-bility, well qualified for the duties they have accepted. They are Captain Charles King, of accepted. They are Captain Charles King, of Milwaukee. Captain King is an author with much prominence. His stories are widely circulated, and are read with great pleasure by many admirets. Lieutenant A. M., Hunter is stationed in Florida, and Lieutenant F. G. Hodgson is at Dahlonega. Both these officers are talented and popular.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD. When the Governor's Horse Guard appeared for inspection they were greeted by loud cheers from thousands of throats in the grand stand and the waving of handkerchiefs Macon. The Guard are great favorites in Macon. The tournament held in Macon a few years ago, is pleasantly remembered by Macon people. The Guard did not do so well as usual. Following was the Guard's team: Lieutenant J. L. Dozier, F. W. Benton, C. F. Benson, Sergeant C. H. Miller, Sergeant J. L. Beatie.

Beatie.

The Georgia Hussars ran next, as follows:
D. C. Newton, I. W. Keller, G. A. Keller,
Jr., J. L. Walthour, C. A. Fleming. The

Hussars did splendidly.

The second team of the Liberty Independ ent Troop tilted next with the following team: Lieutenant Way, A. O. Way, W. J. Martin, J. W. Way, J. W. Winn. This ended today's J. W. Way, J. W. Winn. This ended today's tilt. Tomorrow the teams of the Macon Hussars and the first team of the Liberty Indel pendent Troop will tilt. The contest is exactly the same as was tilted last Tuesday at the Piedmont exposition, namely: Right, left and infantry cut and three rings. The general impression is that the Georgia Hussars will win the price.

win the prize.

The official score of today's tilt was as follows: Governor's Horse Guard—Lieutenant Dozier 51, Benteen 48\(\frac{1}{2}\), Benson 27\(\frac{1}{2}\), Miller 37\(\frac{1}{2}\), Beattie 44; total 207\(\frac{1}{2}\). Georgia Hussars—Newton 51, Keller, Jr., 44, G. A. Keller 50\(\frac{1}{2}\), Walthour 44\(\frac{1}{2}\), Fleming 52; total 242. The Hussars have made claim before the judges for 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) points more, which the judges are considering, and will announce their decision tomorrow. It the claim is granted, the Hussars' total will be 245\(\frac{1}{2}\). The Liberty Independent Troop—Lieutenant Way 50, Martin 46, A. S. Way 45\(\frac{1}{2}\), J. B. Way 45, Winn 45\(\frac{1}{2}\); total 232\(\frac{1}{2}\). Largest possible individual score, 60; possible team score, 300. win the prize.

The official score of today's tilt was as fol-

Harris Superior Court.

Hamilton, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The second week of the superior court of Harris county met Monday with his honor, Judge
J. M. Smith, presiding, and Colonel A. A.
Carson solicitor. The criminal docket was at
once taken up, and the following cases disposed of: The state against Matrarn Williams,
simple larceny; plead guilty, and was fined
\$20, to be applied to the cost. The state
against Vick Body, a very small boy of twelve
years old, for an assault with intent to mur against Vick Body, a very small boy of twelve years old, for an assault with intent to mur der, was found guilty of stabbing, and owing to a good showing from friends in his behalf, was dealt with very light, only a fine of \$15 to be applied to the payment of costs. The state against George Robinson, assault with intent to murder, was found guilty of unlawful stabbing, and was sent to the chaingang for twelve months. There are a great many cases this term on the criminal docket, and it will take a full week to get through with the busi-

KNOXVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]— Crawford superior court convened here Mon-day, Judge G. W. Gustin presiding. The judge's charge to the grand jury was valuable indeed.

Indeed.

The entire day was consumed in trying the case of Corbin Banking company vs. J. L. Parsons. Parsons plead usury, but the jury found against him. Colonel Joe Hall, of Macon, represented plaintiff and W. S. Wallace, of Butler, was for defense.

The session will be short, as Colonel J. A. Hunt, of Barnesville, who recently died, was interested in most of the important cases and

interested in most of the important cases, and as no one has yet been selected to represent him the cases will be continued.

Business of every kind here is flourishing.

Everybody is cheerful. The farmers have nearly all paid out and will have money left.

To Sell Cotton on Friday.

ELBERTON, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The Elberton County Alliance has set apart Friday of each week to sell cotton in Elberton, and but very little will be sold on any ton, and but very little will be sold on any other day. Between six hundred and a thou-sand bales will be brought in on each Friday, and buyers from other points are invited to be present on those days. The alliance will have their own weighers, and facilities will be af-forded buyers. On Thursday of each week the alliance of the upper part of the county will carry their cotton to Bowman.

Fell From the Steps. CHATTANOGA, Tenn., October 24.—[Special.]—J. M. Phillips, a prominent young lawyer of this city, the editor of the "Rainbow," the official organ of the Beta Theta Phi fraternity, fell tonight from the steps of the Richardson block, a distance of fifteen feet, and striking his head on a stairpost, suffered a fracture of the skull, from which he will die. Young Phillips was a man of promise and the Young Phillips was a man of promise, and the accident has caused grief among the members

Death of a Bride. Culloden, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
Mis. Viola Williams, wife of Dr. N. A. Williams, of Valdosta, and daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. J. L. Winfield, of this place, died here
this evening at two o'clock. This will be a
great grief as well as surprise to her friends
and classmates, as she was only twenty years
old, and had been married but a few months.

City Politics in Gainesville. GAINESVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—City politics are getting bot here. There are about four candidates for mayor at this early date, and there will be at least two more before the election, which takes place about the middle of December. There are no issues to be settled among the candidates, only a desire to get there.

The North Carolina Baptists. Asheville, N. C., October 24.—[Special.]— The western North Carolina Baptist convention is in session in this city. A large number of delegates are in attendance. Much business of importance has been transacted. It will adjourn tomorrow.

The Cotton Receipts of Athens. ATHENS, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The Athens cotton receipts are piling up. Over 25,000 bales have been received up to date, and 1,200 are coming in each day. The year's receipts will go over 100,000.

The Darien Road.

DARIEN, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The from for the Darien Short Line railroad will be landed at Bellville this week. Track-laying will be pushed forward from Bellville to Walthonyville storage.

REN DEGGER IN TOWN.

The Aged Statesman and Warrior Expres

BLUE RIDGE, Ga., October 24.-[Special. BLUE RIDGE. Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—Hon. Ben Dugger, our worthy representative, was able to come to Blue Ridge today. He has for his motto, "Dum vivimus, vivamus!" and never fails to have something to interest the boys. He was sitting in front of the hetel reading THE CONSTITUTION to a crowd of anxious listeners. He had just finished reading "Plunkett at the Exposition," and then running his eye up the next column and casually glancing over the headings, came to the heading, "From Havana to Atlanta," which he read "From Heaven to Atlanta," We let his paper fall upon his knees, and said:

"Well, nearly all the big men in the world have been to that exposition, and I was just thinking who would come next."

Raising his paper, he again read very slowly, "From Heaven to Atlanta." He then let his paper fall to his knees again, and, taking off

paper fall to his knees again, and, taking off his spectacles and rubbing them with his handkerchief, continued:

his spectacles and rubbing them with his handkerchief, continued:
"From heaven to Atlanta! Well, I reckon that is the angel Gabriel come down to see what them people are doing."
Here he paused, and his eyes were fixed on the floor, as if he were engrossed in profound thought upon some obstruse problem. Then raising his head quickly, he said:
"But I'll bet my old gray mule, if he is seventy years old, that he will get no showing in Atlanta unless he is a democrat."
He then readjusted his spectacles to read the piece, while the boys, after a hearty laugh, gave three cheers for Atlanta.

AN UNFILIAL BOY, Who Rushes Upon His Mother With A

Who Rushes Upon His Mother With An Az.

Branswick, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—Perhaps the youngest prisoner behind the bars of Brunswick's statiofhouse this morning is Jimmle Morgan, a twelve-year-old white boy, who struck his mother with an ax in a fit of passion. Jimmle has been working at the Times office as galley boy, and when he went home yesterday morning, after finishing his night's work, his mother had occasion to reprimand him about something. This excited the boy's anger, and he poured forth such a tirade of angry words as made it necessary for his mother to whip him, which she did. This made the boy still more angry, and, breaking loose from his mother's grasp, he ran out into the yard and secured an ax which was lying near by. Thus armed, he rushed toward his mother and made a stroke with the weapon as if to cut her. A policeman appeared upon the scene at this juncture, and Jimmle was placed behind the bars, where his mother has decided to let him remain for a while as a means of teaching him to control his temper. Mrs. Morgan is a widow, poor in worldly possessions and dependent upon her own earnings and the wages paid Jimmle and another little son for a support. She regrets exceedingly that her son, instead of being the help to the that he should be, has turned against her in such an unfilial manner. No case will be made against him.

The Radical Action of the Hall County The Radical Action of the Hall County Alliance.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The Hall county alliance has adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this body elect three members to be called a judiciary committee, whose duty it shall be to settle all disputes and differences between members to draw wills and deeds, administer on estates, act as guardians to the wives and children of deceased members, and,

Resolved further, That any member refusing to comply with the aforesaid resolution, and should go to law with his brother, such member shall be expelled from the order.

TO DISPENSE WITH LAWYERS.

Oglethorpe Superior Court.

Lexington, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The superior court convened Monday, Judge
Lumpkin in the chair, and Solicitor Howard
on hand in behalf of the state. Mr. George
B. Lumpkin was elected foreman of the grand
jury. Judge Lumpkin gave an able charge
to the grand jury in his able manner, and is
dispatching business with the utmost rapidity.
Judge Lumpkin is very impartial and our
people consider him the ablest judge on the
superior bench in the state. The entire week
will be consumed. Our jail is almost full of
criminals, and the noted Jim Huff, colored,
the slayer of L. M. Waller, will be tried this
week. We expect the largest crowds here
Wednesday and Thursday that have ever as
sembled at court. Our railroad is meeting all
trains regularly, and is doing a business to its
fullest capacity. Many visiting attorneys are
here, and we expect a busy week.

Listening to a Negro. Oglethorpe Superior Court.

Listening to a Negro. SWAINSBORO, Ga., October 22 .- [Special.]-On last Sunday at the Primitive association at Hebron church, about sixteen miles below Swainshore, the large crowd of gentlemen and Swainsboro, the large crowd of gentlemen and ladies were preached to in the afternoon by a stout, black negro. The appearance of the negro on the stand astounded a great many, and some expressed themselves as being highly incensed over the matter. There is no doubt but that the gentlemen who put the colored divine up, meant no harm, but it was only a bad mistake of theirs.

Destroyed by Fire. Destroyed by Fire.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The residence of Mrs. Brownrigg, four miles
west of Gainesville, was totally consumed by
fire on Sunday morning about daylight. The
origin of the fire was caused by a servant leaving a box of ashes on the rear gallery—"the
old, old story." The house was erected this
summer at a cost of about \$2,000. All the
furniture was destroyed except a plano. No
insurance, Mrs. Brownrigg is an English lady
and moved here from Orlando, Florida, early
in the summer.

Cedartown's Bank.

Cedartown, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the bank of Cedartown, this evening, \$61,500 stock was reported taken. An organization was at once had, and the sense of the meeting was that the board of directors begin business November 15th. The following were elected directors: G. W. Lindssy, R. G. Herbert, C. W. Smith, J. K. Barton, R. A. Adams, R. C. Pitts and J. M. Stewart. President, P. A. Adams; vice-president, R. G. Herbert; cashier, R. C. Pitts.

Wants to Change His Location. CEDARTOWN, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]— Monday night about eight o'clock Lum Evans white. a painter twenty-three years old and two years married, took twelve grains of mor-phine with suicidal intent. But for Dr. Harris being near and promptly called, Evans would have died in a few minutes. Speedy treat ment saved his life with great difficulty. Whisky and domestic jars are thought to have been the cause. He resisted all medicine, and says he will try it again.

Miss Gould Injured. Miss Gould Injured.

ATHENS, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—At Shady Dale, on the Covington and Macon railroad, a serious accident happened about 2 o'clock today. Mrs. Gould, who was so prominent in the help she rendered the Covington and Macon road in its infancy, was out riding with her daughter, Miss Hattle. As the carriage crossed the track, the passenger train dashed into it, demolishing it and seriously injuring Miss Hattle Gould. Mrs. Gould escaped uninjured.

Played a Wild Schedule Played a Wild Schedule.

ALBANY, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—A man giving his name as Nelson went to Atkinson's livery stable, at Cavio yesterday, hired a horse and buggy, and stated he was going to Ochlocknee. Instead he drove to Camilla, left the team at Swindle's stable, and hired the finest pair Swindle had. He drove to Albany and leaving them at George Swindle's stable here disappeared. The stablemen swear ven geance against him if he can be found.

The Crawfordville Fire. CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The depot, together with twenty-two bales of cotton, was consumed by fire last night, also a dwelling and store house belonging to Mrs. Martha Harris and dwelling house belonging to Dr. S. J. Farmer. The dwelling of Dr. S. J. Farmer was covered by insurance. The fire caught from a spark from an engine.

Pleased With Their Pastor. DARIEN, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—Rev. N. Keff Smith, who assumes the pastorate of the Darien Presbyterian church, preached to a very large congregation Sunday morning and evening. This is the first sermon as pastor and the effort was very good. The congregation are highly pleased with their new pastor and his estimable 1 and 1. CRUSHED HIS SKULL.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY NEAR DOR SEY LAST WEEK

rn Shucking Breaks Up in a Ro -Mr. D. P. Waters Struck by a Negro-

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

A serious, and what might have proven a fatal difficulty, occurred a few miles from the city, near Dorsey, one night last week. About 8:30 p. m., one evening, a negro corn shucking was in progress on the place of Mr. Austin Eason, who resides near the little station of Dorsey, on the Georgia railroad. The uproar and riot and cursing and fighting beand riot and cursing and fighting came so loud and unbearable that a consultation held in the Eason homestead, it was decided something must be done to break up the performance and restore peace and miet to the place.

With this object in view, Messrs. Lon Eason and D. P. Waters started to the scene of discord, intending to try and persuade the brawlers to disperse and cool down. While engaged in this laudable effort, suddenly, without a moment's warning, Mr. Pat Waters received a heavy blow from a fist and then the next second was dashed to the earth by a heavy stone thrown with murderous force by a burly negro named Genus Mitchell. which struck him in the head.

This broke up the shucking, and the frightened darkies immediately began to disperse, the would-be murderer dodging off in the darkness.

The wounded man was at once carried tend The wounded man was at once carried tenderly into the house, and every assistance and attention rendered. Captain Jim Ainslie, who dressed and sewed up the wound, informs us that the skull was crushed, beyond any doubt, making an ugly and dangerous fracture, although Mr. Waters appeared to be less badly injured than one would have expected under the circumstances.

the circumstances.

The negro, Genus Mitchell, is still at large, and indeed quietly pursuing his every day avocations, no effort having been made to ar-

BUSHELS OF SNAKES.

The Experience of a Sober Citizen Clinch.

VALDOSTA, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—A trustworthy citizen of Clinch county, which is noted for its rattlesnakes, tells a strange story to the Times.

One afternoon recently his little boy went out to hunt the calves, not far from the house, and the dog followed him. About a half mile from the house the dog because having furlough at something, in a gall-

the house, and the dog followed him. About a half mile from the house the dog began baying furfouely at something in a gallberry thicket, and the lad, like all boys will do, went to see what had been treed. He pushed fearlessly into the very spot where the dog was, and imagine his terror when he found himself close upon a very large rattlesnake. He fied to the house and informed his father. The old trusty gun was hauled down and examined to be sure that she would go at the touch of the trigger, and the man went hurriedly to the dog, who still held his "bay" at a safe distance. He approached carefully, and discovered a pile of young snakes before he saw the old one. Into this heap he fired, killing seventeen. At the report of the gun the old snake, as large as a man's thigh, ran into a hole; followed by young ones not injured. The young snakes had each one rattle and a button. While examining them the snake hunter suddenly disturbed another pile of younger rattlers, evidently another litter, and before he knew it the little reptiles were scampering all over the ground about his feet. He did not stop to shoot, but, figuratively speaking, took wings and flew from that spot. His rheumdtism was not at all in his way. He got seventeen, he says, but left the old one and many young ones to mourn their sudden taking off, and perhaps to revenge their deaths. He now has a dangee signal flying near that galiberry thicket—as near as he thought he could approach in safety.

JIM HUFF CONVICTED. The Negroes Determined to Have Him Re

ATHENS, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—News reached Athens today from Lexington that great excitement prevails at Oglethorpe court, over the trial of Jim Huff, a negro, for murder who were found call triader.

over the trial of Jim Huff, a negro, for murder, who was found gullty today.

Huff, it will be remembered, killed Mr. Louis
Waller, fof Lexington, some time since by
braining him with a hoe, Indignation an high
against the negro then, as Mr. Waller was a
highly respected and honored citizen of Oglethorpe, and he was carried to Athens jail and
lodged there for safe keeping against the fury
of the mob. His trial yesterday excited a great
deal of interest. Every negro in the surrounding country was there, bent on seeing that Huff
should go free. An armed body of whites are should go free. An armed body of whites are reported to be awaiting the verdict of the jury, and if it is guilty they will use lynch law. Last night, as Solicitor Howard was making the closing argument for the state, some negroes attempted to create a panic by setting fire to the state, of the courtbuses after power. fire to the steps of the courthouse, after pour-ing kerosene oil upon them. In the midst of this they aimed doubtlessly to effect an escape for the prisoner, but thirty little pistols put quietus on the affair.

ON THE OLD PLAYGROUND.

Judge R. P. Trippe on a Visit to Culloden Judge R. P. Trippe on a Visit to Culloden,

His Former Home.

CULLODEN, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
Ex-Judge R. P. Trippe is the guest of W. R. Davis, together with Major Ralph Banks, of Forsyth. This is the old home of Judge Trippe, and Major Banks spent his school days nere, with Judge Trippe, ex-Governor James M. Smith, Thos. M. Norwood and others. These honored gentlemen seem happy and spend the day sitting under the shade trees whore they played marbles, mumble peg and fought many a school boy fight, fifty years ago.

There are over 500 bales of cotton here, awaiting cars to carry it away. The crops are panning out splendidly.

Murder in Upatole

Murder in Upatole.

Columbus, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The Ledger this afternoon published the following: A terrible shooting scrape took place at Upatole last night. Two negroes named Ed Payne and Smith Jones, while engaged at a ganie of poker, quarreled with each other about the count. After a lengthy wordy war the quarrel waxed warm, until finally it came to blows. After a few licks were passed Jones pulled out his pistol and fired on his opponent. The first shot proved fatal, and Payne fell dead in his track. Jones made good his escape, and up to the latest accounts this after noon he is still at large.

Thomas Superior Court.

Thomas Superior Court. Thomas Superior Court.

Thomas county superior court convened Monday Judge Hansell is working off criminal business, as the jail is full with those charged with various crimes. The civil docket has been pos poned until December. The judge, in charging the grand jury, besides calling attention to all the customaty offenses against the law, made a special charge with reference to the Louistana lottery, obscene literature and the new cigarette law. The weather is fine. The usual crowd of lawyers, litigants; jurors, witnesses and other frequenters of court are in the city.

The Savannah Theater Sold. The Savannah Theater Sold.

Savannah, Gs., October 24.—[Special]—A young man who registered as E. Bradford has bought the Savannah theater. Bradford says he ran a newspaper in Los Angeles, Cal., last year. He agrees to give a certified check in the morning for \$500 as a guarantee. Bradford has not yet disclosed his financial strength. Perhaps he will do so in the morning.

A Steamer on Fire. SAVANNAH, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—
The steamer Harrow Gate, leaded with cotton, caught fire in her hold after midnight. The compartment in which the fire originated contained 1,800 bales. The loss will be heavy. The vessel is consigned to A. Minis & Son, Savannah, and is bound for Reval.

Savannah, and is bound for Reval.

The Judge Smiled.

From the Marion, Ga., Patriot.

Judge D. G. McGlaun, who lives near Liberty Hill church, was presented with a pretty basket of flowers a few days ago by the young ladies of College Hill. The smile that crept over the judge's good countenance indicated that the flowers were appreciated. The judge is seventy-six years old, and has lived where he now lives fifty-seven years. He is one of our most honored and highly appreciated citizens, and we hope he may live to see the flowers bloom many times yet.

NORTH GEORGIA NUGGETS. Big Lumps of Gold Recently Found in

ATHENS, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The Banner says that a few weeks ago an English company, which is working in Nacocchee mine in Georgia, took out a nugget weighing 1,300 pennyweights. The largest lump of gold ever found in America came from the foct of Roan Moantain, N. C., and weighed 1,500 ounces. Three men were killed over its possession, and today the nugget remains in the government vaults waiting a legal claimant. Nacocchee valley is one of the richest gold mining sections in the south, and a great deal of this mineral property belongs to Athenians. Messrs. Childs & Nickerson have leased out a mine that returns a handsome revenue. Dr. W. M. Willingham, of Crawford, also ownsome splendid property here which will some day bring him a fortune. An English syndicate is trying to buy up all the mining interests in that section, and are making large investments. ATHENS, Ga., October 24.-[Special.]-The Nuggets in Gilmer.

Nuggets in Gilmer.

From the Dahlonega, Gs., Signal.

We had the pleasure of meeting in our city Wednesday two of our expert practical miners, Mr. Bud Odom and J. H. Summerour. They have just returned from Gilmer coenty, where they have been employed by the owners of some property in locating a very rich vein which was believed to exist in a certain locality. They were offered one thousand dollars to show the place where certain rich specimens of quartz came from, and after a three days' search they unearthed one of the richest gold bearing quartz veins that have ever been discovered in that county. They showed us specimens of the ore and large particles of gold was visible all over the quartz. We asked the gentlemea if they had received their reward for the wonderful discovery that had defied the skill of so many experts, and they informed us that the amount was all satisfactory. Hurrah for Gilmer!

DEATH IN THE RIVER. Mr. Miles Arnold Meets a Horrible Deat In the Etowah River.

From the Cartersville, Ga., Express.

Mr. Milles Arnold, a prominent farmer and citizen of the seventeenth district, met his death by drowning in the Etowah river.

Mr. Arnold was postmaster at Ford, and every Wednesday and Saturday carries the mail between that place and Kingston. Yesterday morning he left as usual with the mail, expecting to come down to Cartersville on the morning train, returning on the afternoon train to Kingston and return with the

mail.

But he never reached Kingston. His family waited for his arrival home last night, but they waited in vain. When long after his usual arrival time had passed they grew uneasy. A searching party was made up and started off on the road Mr. Arnold had taken. When they reached the Etowah river about half a mile from home a horrible sight met their gaze. In the river, not far from the bank, and in shallow water, the batteau used for crossing was found turned upside down, and under it was the lifeless body of Mr. Arnold.

It is supposed that Mr. Arnold was bailing the water out of the boat preparatory to crossing the stream. He is subject to attacks of vertigo, and at this time one of the attacks came on him; he staggered and fell into the rushing water below, capsizing the boat as he went down.

went down.

The horrified and grief-stricken searchers

The horrified and grief-stricken searchers, as quickly as possible, put him in a buggy and carried him to the home that he had left in the morning in such fine spirits.

Mr. Arnold is a gentleman of sixty two years and leaves a large family of grown chil dren, nine in number. Last year he lost one of his arms in his gin, and this fact, perhaps, prevented him making a greater effort to save his life.

The Tale of a Tub.

The Tale of a Tub.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Little Mamie, two-year-old daughter of Mr.

James M. McCurley, of Cokesbury, came near
being drowned in a tub of water. She had
gotten up on a box and became overbalanced,
and fell headforemost into the tub of water.

By mere accident her older sister, Miss Hattie,
who was at the machine sewing, arose and
looking out into the yard, was horrified to see
the little one's feet projecting above the edge the little one's feet projecting above the edge of the tub. The child was limp and lifeless, but by prompt and vigorous action upon the part of the mother and sister was resuscitated. Keep an eye on the little toddlers.

Moral.—An ounce of water in the bottom of a tub is worth a gallon shook out of an inverted child.

The Devil Was There, Too. From the Henry County, Ga., Weekly. The colored Baptists held their association and annual knock-down and drag-out at Locust Grove Sunday. While the committees on business were making their reports the brethren were engaged in a hand to hand free fight. One or two were cut, a dozen beat into jelly, while only one had the distinction of being wounded by a pistol ball in the leg. A half dozen of the combatants were arrested and the sheriff telegraphed for. The meeting was lively, and the participants will have a feeling recollection of its stirring events for some days to come. The colored Baptists held their association

They Met Him With the Band.

From the Jefferson, Ga., Herald. From the Jefferson, Ga., Herald.

John Hosch, of Hoschton, last Tuesday again took unto himself a wife. We have not learned the name of the lady, but she lived somewhere near Monroe. Mr. Hosch is a widower of three months, but realizing the futility of attempting to face grim winter with a single-breasted bedstead, he went the way appointed unto man to go, and fortified himself with a young and lovely helpmeet. He was met at the depot upon his arrival with his fair bride, by the Hoschton band. We congratulate you, John.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

From the Lumpkin, Ga., Independent, The biggest thing we have yet seen in modern journalism is the exposition number of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. It contains fity-six pages, brimful of reading matter on all subjects, and advertisements representing the trades, industries and manufactures of Atlanta. A careful study of this will give anyone an enlarged idea of the greatness of Georgia's capital city, in whose wonderful prosperity THE CONSTITUTION has been an important factor.

Be Slow About Pledges.

Be Slow About Pledges.

From the Perry, Ge., Journal.

We earnestly hope the people of Georgia will not too quickly pledge themselves to a candidate for governor. It is especially desirable that the representatives of the people should be untrammeled in the convention when they meet to nominate state officers. A personal canvass-for a state office inevitably narrows the choice to a very few, when the limit should be as long and as broad as the state.

Caught in the Cotton

Caught in the Cotton.

From the Lithonia, Ga, Ers.

Mr. J. H. Chupp's little boy and Ms son's little girl, while playing in some cotton, a few days ago, dag a hole down in the cotton and the boy crawled into it, and it is said if his father had not went at once and rescued him, in five minutes more he would have been suffocated. Be careful how you let your children play in your cotton.

Another Ginhouse Burned. From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen.

Mr. Noah Tarver, of the 63d district, lost his ginhouse and seven bales of cotton by fire on last Friday. A negro carelessly dropped a match on the floor, and accidentally stepping on it, the match ignited, and in an instant the flame, catching the lint, blazed over the room. A match and a ginhouse ought never to hunt in couples.

From the Montezuma, Ga., Record.

Last Saturdaya, Tom Odom and his wife, who live on Danaharrison's place, left home to attend a supper at Spalding. They locked their child up in the house and when they returned the house and child were both burned up. The same old story.

Bour Grapes in Ron From the Rome, Ga., Tribane. The Atlanta "sonnet" season That is, it takes a rest for the pr

S. S. S.

SUWANEE SULPHUR SPRINGS ON

Pure as Ice and as Clear as Crystal-The

Visitors at This Health Resort. PATTERSON, Ga., October 24.-Mr. Editor am just back from the Suwannee Sulphur Springs, where I have been looking after a couple of patients whom I had taken there a few weeks ago in the interest of their health—Mrs. Humphreys, of this place, and Mrs. Goodwin, of Savannah. Both ladie seem to have devived much benefit from their visit indeed, Mrs. H., though a mother of several children, remarked to me that she has felt like a young stated of the several children. girl of eighteen summers since she got back nom Mrs. Goodwin went there with anchylosis of rigi Mrs. Goodwin went there with anchylosis of righ knee from rheumatism two weeks ago, and is fas recovering. Business at the spring this winte promises good. The general manager, L. W. Sco ville, has spared no pains this fall in advertising Suwannee extensively throughout the north an west, consequently almost innumerable applica-tions are pouring in from invalids, pleasure seek ers and tourists for accommodations just as soon a Jack Frost puts the Florida microbes into winte ounters.

Jack Frost puts the Florida microbes into winter quarters.

The river has been quite low for some time, so that the spring water is dashing itself much about the general level of the stream, pure, clear and uncontaminated with any other than constituents which go to make up the much sought-after medical properties of the Suwanee Sulphur Springs.

Bishop Becker, of Savannah, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Rud, was a pleasure guest at the springs a few days since.

Mr. Joseph O'Hagan, who was taken to these springs in July last flat of his back, perfectly helpiess from acute rheumatism, is up walking around without critiches or any assistance whatever, save his walking stick.

HOUSE BURNED.

And an Infant Perishes in the Flames, While

And an Infant Perishes in the Flames, While the Mother is Picking Cotton.

From the Valdosts, Ga., Times.

Mr. J. H. Harris is a hardworking, industrious farmer living on Mr. Charles Herndon's place, in Echols county, about five miles from Statenville. On Tuesday afternoon last he went to mill and his wife went into the field to pick cotton. They had three children, the oldest about five years old and the youngest an infant four months old. It was a cold day and the little fellows were left in the warm room with a fire burning in the fireplace. The babe was asleep on the bed. The two older ones began playing with the fire with fire-sticks (it is supposed from the best information that could be gathered from them), and accidentally IGNITED A PILE OF SEED COTTON in one corner of the room, The flames doubtless spread over the room quickly and the little fellows fied for their lives; but in the excitement, however, they did not forget the little one, and they endeavored to get it out, but were overtaken by the rushing flames and dropped it at the door. The house was soon burned to the ground, and the CHARRED REMAINS OF THE BABE alone remained to sicken the hearts of those who fished it out of the hot embers.

CHARRED REMAINS OF THE BABE
alone remained to sicken the hearts of those
who fished it out of the hot embers.
Our informant says Mr. Harris is a poor man
and lost all he had. Deep sympathy is expressed for him and his wife, and the good
people of the neighborhood are doing what
they can to aid them.
This is a sad warning to mothers, and others
who are charged with the care of little children. They should never be left thus alone,
no matter what the apparent safe surroundings, much less where they can play with fire.

Killed By a Rattlesnake.

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Several days ago, when Mr. John L. Walker, a farmer living in the northeastern part of Lowndes county, was in his field picking cotton, his attention was attracted by a fuss made by his hogs in a swamp near the field. They made a noise very much like they do when they come up with an unfriendly animal, or perhaps a strange drove of swine, and every now and then one would squeal. He thought little of it, supposing they were having a tilt with a neighbor's hogs. But he soon went to the house, when his ows came up. One tumbled over dead, and then another and another, and the fourth one became very sick but recovered. Upon examination he discovered that they had been bitten by a snake on the nose, and one of them on the tongue. A man working with Mr. Walker proposed that they go into the swamp and hunt the snake, but he feared the undertaking and declined. However, the other man went, following the direction indicated by Mr. Walker, as near as he could locate the spot where he heard the fuss made by the hogs. He had not gone far before he shouted, "here he is!" He found the reptile stretched out carefully on a tussock. They cut a long pole and soon dispatched it. The rattler measured five feet in length. From the Valdosta, Ga., Times.

Political Amenities in England Political Amenities in England.

"G. W. S.," in the New York Tribune.

Personalities are, in fact, the order of the day. Virtuous Mr. Labouchere calls Mr. Chamberlain a traitor, adding, in his elegant way, that he might, like Judas, go hang himself if he liked. Mr. Matthews, who holds one of the most dignified offices in the cabinet, declares that Mr. Gladstone's authority over his party is almost gone, and compares his colleagues to vipers in a jar, each Entiving to get his head uppermost. Sir Robert Peel is so angry because Mr. Ritchie speaks against him at Brighton that he calls him a pompous ass, which is no more descriptive than civil. This Brighton contest is lively. Sir Robert Peel is a capital candidate in the old style, who can speak and can chaff. He has none too many scruples, but so much personal popularity that some of his friends believe that he can overcome the tory majority of 3,000. No other election occurring at the same moment, both sides are sending their forces into Brighton, and the spectacle unusual in England, may be seen of two journalists addressing audiences—none other than our friends, Mr. Sala and Mr. Yates; both good speakers. "G. W. S.." in the New York Tribune.

His Thirty-Sixth Year.

From the Greenesboro, Ga., Herald.

Last Saturday Mr. Frank Sales, of the day train of the Georgia road, celebrated his thirty-sixth year as an engineer on that road. He first went on the road in 1883, when the Georgia road, and in fact all railroads, were in their infancy. He has served continuously since that time, and has met with few accidents, none of a serious nature. Mr. Sales is one of the best as well as oldest railroad engineers in the south, and despite his many years of service at the throttle, will make a train spin over the track whenever necessary, and never fails to bring his train in on time, and his passengers in fine trim. Here's long life and many years more of service as a safe and reliable engineer.

Caught in a Gin. From the Dooly, Ga., Vindicator

A negro James Love, while working at the gin of Mr. J. P. Heard on Tuesday of last week, had the misfortune to get his right arm in the gin. Four gasbes were cut from his wrist to his elbow, terribly lacerating the flesh, and exposing the bones, muscles, arteries and nerves of his arm. It was a terrible cut. Dr. W. H. Whipple was called in immediately, and dressed the wounds in a most skillful manner.

All the Way From Arizona.

From the Cummings, Ga., Clarion.

Who will say woman is not valuable when Mr. Hinton LaPrade came all the way from Arizona for the girl. He was married Wednesday, October 2d, at the residence of the bride's mother, to Miss Jane Fincannon, Rev. W. E. Philyan officiating. They will return to Arizona, where we wish them much happiness and prosperity. The Odd Nickel.

From the Walton, Ga., News.

Rev. N. T. Hearn, colored, of the A. M. E church here, has a most successful way of collecting. He will say he wants fifty cents, fo instance, and is sure to get fifty-five. Then he says, "Here is an odd nickel; this won' do; I must have another to go with it," and the nickels just pour in.

From the Swaitsboro, Ga., Forest.

There are some people in this country who make a practice of lying just simply for the fun of the thing, while we have some that have just got sense enough to think that lying will make them popular.

Shot in the Thigh

From the Dublin, Ga., Gazette,
A negro teamster, living upon the p
of Mrs. Blackshear, on Buckeye, wh
ling a pistol carelessly on Saturday ni
himself in the the the

REHOBETH ASSOCIATION. Dr. Nunnally and Dr. Gwattney on Se

Dr. Nunnally and Dr. Gwatney on School
Advantages.

KNOXVILLE, Ga, October 24.—[Special.]—
The Rehobeth association of the Missionary
Baptists met at this place on last Friday, and
continued to Sunday evening. Friday wa
consumed in reading I etters and hearing reports from the different churches in the association. The report on education was to be
heard at 10 o'clock on Saturday, and quites
number of people of all denominations assembled to hear the address by Dr. Nunnally, of
Mercer university. For nearly two hours the
doctor held the large audience spell-bound by
his eloquent and earnest appeal for the education of the sons and daughters, not only of his
denomination, but of all the sons and
daughters in this grand old state and of all
this beautiful southland of ours. He picture
in living language the fruits we are to rem
from the imperfect public school system that
has been imposed on the people of the state
during the last seventeen years.

Following him came Professor Gwatney,
of Shorter college, of Rome, who continue
the line of thought presented by Dr. Nunnally,
the line o

speeches the finest literary addresses they had ever listended to.

About one thousand people assembled on Sunday to hear the eleven o'clock sermon. As there was no building large enough to accommodate so many people, seats were brought from the Methodist church and the court house and placed in front of the church to accommodate as many as possible, and Dr. Warren, of Macon, stood in the door and preached to the large audience on the subject of missions. Rev. Mr. Monorief, of Marshall ville, preached at two p. m., and Rev. Mr. Garner, of Fort Valley, preached at the closidg service at night.

dg service at night.

Everything passed off harmoniously and pleasantly and nothing happened to mar the pleasure of the occasion. TO EXHIBIT AT THE STATE PAIR.

The Carriage Manufacturers of Barnesville BARNESVILLE, Ga., October 24 .-

Just now our two carriage manufactories busily engaged in packing and shipping a mens of their handicraft to Macon, w each will have an exhibit at the co

each will have an exhibit at the coming state fair.

For several years the exhibits of J. G. Smith and Summers & Murphey have been a notable feature of the Macon fair, and the beauty and excellence of their work has attracted marked attention, besides invariably winning for them the blue ribbon over all competitors. Both firms have prepared their exhibit this rear with unusual care, and that they will once more take the ribbon goes without saying.

In addition to this display of carriages, burgies, etc., Mr. J. G. Smith will carry his fine Norman stallion, DeCasaley, for three years the wearer of the blue ribbon over all competitors and several other horses.

Mr. E. S. Murphey, the proprietor of the famous Echeconnee stock farm, will be there with a choice selection of his fine Jersey cattle, merino sheep, angora goats, Berkshire Mr. Murphey, healdes carrying off an armeter.

with a choice selection of his hier selections, and the left of th

furnished them a brass band to make music for them, and we could furnish them with every other necessary adjunct, from a presi-dent down to gate-keeper, if they needs

A DRUMMER'S VIEW OF POLYGAMY. He Likes the Mormons, But Thinks One Wife is Sufficient.

Wife is Sufficient.

From the St. Louis Republic.

On a train between Ogden and Salt Late
City the other night, during conference week,
a drummer for a San Francisco dry goods
house opened fire on the Mormon question.

"I have been among these people fourtest
years," said he, "and I know them like abook.
I have traveled through their towns, hundreds
of miles from the railroad. I have lain down in their houses with thousands of dollars about me and felt perfectly secure. I have never been molested and have received only the most courteous treatment. But I tell you polygamy is a curse. Better people than the Mormons I don't want to deal with. When I came among them I could hardly sell them a bill of goods. Now there is nothing in the dry goods line which is too good for Mormon ladies. But I tell you, gentlemen, this thing of more than one wife works badly. It isn't in the nature of a man to think the same of two women. He will came more for one than the other, and there will be unhappiness in the family. That is what I have learned."

An old gray-haired man leaned forward and in their houses with thousands of de

An old gray-haired man leaned forward and

An old gray-haired man leaned forward and began to argue.

"My friend," asked the drummer, "how many wives have you got?"

"One," said the old man.

"Then," said the drummer, "there isn't a bit of use of you and me discussing this question. Theory isn't practice by a long shot."

The train topped and the old man got on. A smooth cheeked boy had been leaning forward and listening intently to the drummer discourse. He was perhaps twenty years old.

"What do you think about it?" he was asked. "Are most of the young Mormon me and women looking forward to polygamy! His reply came hesitatingly and scrouly.

"Those who have fathers and mothers are not in polygamy don't think very man about it, I guess," he said. "But, I know that, for myself, I don't intend to have families. We don't want any more of it. I know that, for myself, I don't intend to have but one wife."

TRAIN WRECKERS' WORK A Wabash Train Thrown From the Track

Several Persons Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 24.—A spect to the Sentinel from Wabash, Ind., says: I fast east bound passenger train on the War road was wrecked tonight at Keller's satisfive miles west of this city. There is a hear grade at that point, and the train was runniforty miles an hour, when Engineer Gteking saw that the switch was put thrown. He immediately applied air-brake, but there was no time to check train. The engine, baggage and expected the track and plunged along the siding about forty rods. The engine turned ore:

In the baggage car was hurled down the emba ment a distance of thirty feet. The captain of the captain through the captain track, but thoy were all raked by the eaging passing and were considerably damaged, front end of the smoker was carried any striking the engine. Some of the passing and were considerably damaged, front end of the smoker was carried any striking the engine. Some of the passing the engine in the front end of the smoker as triking the engine. The same that the switch as the pulled out of the cab by the fireman, collar-bone was broken. Mr. King was bruised. The fireman, named William Huins, of Logansport, was injured. The captain the forman passing the significant of Toledo, was funder a big pile of trunks, together with gage Master Gerhart Moyers. Both men badly bruised. The captain is a total week, investigation showed that the switch had broken by train wreckers, the boalder which the lock was pounded being fellowed the supply.

The Raccoon Meat Supply.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Times.

Camden county furnishes Brunswick
deal of raccoon meat. Hardly a
passes but that somebody brings over
load of dressed 'coons, and there sees
great demand for them:

IN SOCIETY'S DO PERSOF INTEREST AS

t Party to Miss Ja

The debut reception given honor of Miss Cornelia and Mrs. Livingston Mims when the beauty and elegance of the first of the second of the secon

were many flowers and trait nized and seemed in perfect it ways rich harmonies and gentumn tints, were chosen, covered with cloud-like magainst which shone the emberries of dogwood, while masses of growing crysanther. The stairway was trimmed which hung great clusters pink grapes; and back of concealed the musicians wo of vines and roces.

The library was adorned autumn blossoms, the labrilliant color in niches up while the bow window w tropical foliage. Over all wanny gas jets and pink wadelebras. In the dining roby folding doors, it seeme her rich store. From the mirror over the mantel we colored ribbons, great bragraw Japanese persimme oranges. The mantel wa gold, scarlet dahlias and window had its arch covich clusters of fruit; its ers and the two burgets china and cutglass bowlithe buffets was filled in ing chrysanthemums. But more enchanting

But more enchanting these apartments was the ladies stood to receive with its chaste and clifforal ornaments designtyle. The mantels concandelebras, whose bas and white roses. Above agariand of the same painting had its frame of smilax, and this fa carrier pillows of which of smilax, and this facarren pillows of white meraid leaves again were screens of white a walls banners and piac archway before which Miss Jackson, Mrs. Her back, Thompsonstood to ground for so beautiful was trained with smile curtains were pinned in fern. In the center, we schal Neil roses was the below this was shed to tall iamp, whose shad grasses.

Miss Jackson is an brilliant in young last evening with could desire—you some type that is mind, a family shed, and weal sonal desires an She was a fair a last evening, in a go ailk—the draperies tuile, and from the ribbon, and the V-o folds of the white-o

neck finished with a ried was a superb palm violets. Mrs. Morris was e gown of rich ruby ve with rare old lace, th V-cut bodice, diamo Mrs. Jackson wor faile, with V-cut h

peries of the lisse a coming and effective loveliness.

Mrs. Thompson, who have in beauty, was ber always. Very fer or tinsel without givi but upon her suc forth more effectivel finite brilliancy of he one of Worth's toil crope de chine, the row pearl beading, ide formed of the se other side was of with fine gold braid, and in de leon, scal duli green and old : At eleven o'clock guests were led up s served in courses.

conies were arrange one having a bowl the two long supp tables, the principa ter with a cut glass roses and ferns and showers and hand pink war tapers ill.

At 12 o'clock the favors. for this the favors somest being corsas beauty roses.
Among the guest Mrs. Albert Thorn Mr. arid Mrs. Castle

Mr. and Mrs. Cli
Hobbe, Mr. and M
Howard McCandle
Mr. and Mrs. Ar
Inman, Mr. and M
Joseph Raine, Mr.
Mrs. Barker, Mr.
Mr. and Mrs. We
Meador, Mr. and M
Joseph Raine, Mr.
Mr. and Mrs. We
Meador, Mr. and Mr.
We Meador, Mr. and
Mrs. Lewis, Mr.
Mr. and Mrs. Wa
Gordon, Captain a
and Mrs. Wa
Gordon, Captain a
and Mrs. Trank
Captain and Mr.
Adair, Mr. an
Mr. and Mrs.
Bpear, Mr. and M
Hillyer, Judge an
Barnes, Mr.
Mrs. Tom Glens
Judge and Mrs.
Rppa, Rev. and M
Clarke, Mr. and M
Mrs. Schafer,
Son, Mrs. Bal
Dr. and Mrs. Abererombil
Mrs. Abererombil
Mrs. Abererombil
Mrs. Stephens,
Mr. Weston I
Charlin Northern

STATE PAIR.

er 24.—[Special.]
manufactories are
nd shipping specito Macon, where
the coming state

bits of J. G. Smith ave been a notable and the beauty and a attracted marked winning for them competitors. Both artibit this exhibit this ey, for three years n over all competi-

rying off an armooded cattle, also
the best individual
ast year. He will
and we hereby put
From the above it
rnesville is an imfair. In fact, so
s of Barnesville's
tlanta-ism, to the
hat we have often
what they really
arnesville.

what they really stressville, buggies, carriages, p., goats, flowers, them a treasurer, ave for two years d to make music durnish them with met, from a presi-, if they needed

F POLYGAMY. But Thinks One

n and Salt Lake conference week, rancisco dry goods rmon question. ese people fourteen w them like a book.

nds of dollars about ure. I have never received only the nt. But I tell curse. Better mons I don't I came among them oill of goods. Now goods line which is . But I tell you, more than one wife a nature of a man e nature of a man omen. He will care , and there will be That is what I have

drummer, "how

mer, "there isn't a scussing this quest by a long shot." e old man got out to the drummer's twenty years old about it?" he was oung Mormon men to polygamy "ly and seriously, and mothers who think very much long in polygamous any more of it. I on't intend to have

RS' WORK. From the Track-

Injured.

ober 24.—A special
sh, Ind., says: The
rain on the Wabash
at Keller's sation,
There is a heavy
train was running
Engineer George
witch was parily
ely applied the
to time to check the
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along the siding for
ine turned over and
down the embankteet. The engineer
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ner sieeper kept the
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ed. The expresoledo, was found gether with Back Both men were total wreck. As a switch had been he boulder with

IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN. 172MS OF INTEREST ABOUT PEOPLE

The Debut Party to Miss Jackson Given by and Mrs. Mims-Marriage of Miss

The debut reception given last evening is honor of Miss Cornella Jackson by Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims was an entertainment the beauty and elegance of which passes all description. All society, to which the grace and charm in entertaining of Major and Mrs. Mims is so well known, had been anticipating this ovent and distants its beauty and magnificence: but these well known, had been anticipating this event and well known, had been anticipating this event and identifier its beauty and magnificence; but these downs were surpassed by the dazzling reality that greeted the eyes of the guests as they stepped from instrearriages into the beautiful grounds. A large magnolia opposite the veranda entrance was a billiant pyramid of Japanese lanterns. On either side the portal were great pedestal fron lamps giving set lights from irridescent globes, and entering the wide veranda one seemed translated to some wonderful tropical land. The wide veranda all around the mansion was inclosed, and the walls in front and all around the right side were almost sensealed by superb growing plants, East India pains bearing benamas, splendid ferus and lemon trees, all from the host's conservatories. The floors were spread with Turkish rugs and the soft skins of animals, and every corner and alcove was converted into a tropical bower, with its downy tetester to faith a short of the soft skins of animals, and every corner and alcove was converted into a tropical bower, with its downy tetester to faith the soft skins of animals, and every corner and alcove was converted into a tropical bower, with its downy tetester to faith the soft skins of a stropical bower, with its downy tetester to the stropical bower, with its downy tetester to the stropical bower, with the great, rich

animals, and every corner and account animals, and every corner and account verted into a tropical bower, with its downy tetetete sofa, above which waved the great, rich
laves of southern plants.

The narrower plazzas on the left would have made
a charming study for a Japanese artist. Here broadleved illy plants and tall grasses were arranged
leved illy plants and tall grasses were arranged
against the wall, as one sees them in Japanese
pictures, and on each post were hung
many Japanese lanterns, while painted
screens and panels from the same land,
hamboo furniture and oriental rugs completed

semboo furniture and oriental rugs completed an effect as original as beautiful. It scarcely seemed possible to find a place for Is exceely seemen possible to that a factor of seconstion in rooms so elegant and richly adorned by the painter's and carver's art, yet although there were many flowers and trailing vines, all harmonized and seemed in perfect keeping. For the hall-way's rich harmonies and golds and browns, the ways chosen the archivary being satumn tints, were chosen, the archway being covered with cloud-like masses of yellow tulle satisfies which shone the emerald leaves and coral berries of dogwood, while on either side were bernes of too masses of growing crysanthemums in red and gold, The stairway was trimmed with grape vines from which hung great clusters of purple, golden and pink gapes; and back of this the archway which pinkgrapes; and back of this the with a curtain concessed the musicians was hung with a curtain

concessed the interests was hand with a cuttain of vines and roses.

The library was adorned in palms and ferns and anumn blossoms, the latter forming banks of brilliant color in niches upon manuel and stands, while the bow window was entirely filled with tropical foliage. Over all was shed the soft light of the party was to the party in breast care. any gas jets and pink ware tapers in brass candelebras. In the dining room, made one with this by folding doors, it seemed as if Ceres had poured her rich store. From the top of the tall gilt-framed mirror over the mantel were suspended by orange-colored ribbons, great branches of green, on which grew Japanese persimmons in color and size like oranges. The mantel was covered with ferns and gold, scarlet dablias and roses. The great square tindow had its arch covered with grapevines and rich clusters of fruit; its curtains looped with flowers and the two buffets filled with rare fruits in china and cutglass bowls; while the space between the buffets was filled in with rich clusters of grow-

But more enchanting and brilliant than all of these apartments was the long ballroom, where the ladies stood to receive their guests. This room, with its chaste and classical decorations, had its floral ornaments designed in the same beautiful style. The mantels contained pink tapers in silver candelebras, whose bases rested upon mats of pink and while roses. Above each window was festooned a garland of the same queenly blossoms. Each painting had its frame outlined in a delicate tracery of smilax, and this fairy vine twined around the carven pillows of white and gold, and showed its emeraid leaves against the ivory arches. There were screens of white and pink roses, and upon the walls banners and plaques of the same flowers. The archway before which the tour ladies, Mrs. Mims, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Henry Jackson and Mrs. Joseph back: Thompsonstood to receive their friends, was a fit ground for so beautiful a quarteetie. The archway was trained with smilax and upon the white lace eurtains were pinned many delicate sprays of mist fern. In the center, wrought in la France and Mare-schal Neil roses was the monogram "C. P.," and below this was shed the soft tight from a tail podes-tal lamp, whose shade was of pink roses and green

grasses.

Miss Jackson is an ideal of all that is lovely and brilliant in young girlhood, and she entered society last evening with every possession a young girl could desire—youth, beauty of that rare, unweari-some type that is lasting, because its mainspring is a pure soul, a true heart and a brilliant mind, a family whose past and present is unblem-lahed, and wealth for the gratification of all per-sonal desires and ambitions.

She was a fair and never-to-be forgotten vision,

last evening, in a gown of white tulle over white alk—the draperies of many skirts of cloud-like tule, and from the waist many loopings of white ribbon, and the V-cut bodice was covered with folds of the white-dotted tuile and the sleeves and neck finished with ribbons. The bouquet she carried was a superb one of lilies of the valley and

palm violets.

Mrs. Morris was exquisitely lovely in an elegant gown of rich ruby velvet, long-trained and trimmed with rare old lace, this finished by elbow sleeves and lice, diamond ornaments.

Mrs Jackson wore an exquisite gown of lilac falle, with V-cut bodice trimmed with point lace and folds of like embroidered lisse, the front dra-peries of the lisse and the whole costume most be-coming and effective to her fresh, youthful blonds

Mrs. Thompson, whom at her loveliest none can rival in beauty, was a vision to enjoy and remember always. Very few women can wear much gold or tinsel without giving a suggestion of gaudiness. but upon her such adornments seem to set forth more effectively than anything else the infinite brilliancy of her high-bred beauty. She wore one of Worth's toilets, all yellow, the bodice yellow crepe de chine, the round neck finished with narrow pearl beading, the drapery in front and on one side fo med of the same clinging silk, while the her side was of white silk intricately braided in fine gold braid, and the trained back was of gold

atin de leon, scattered over with tiny sprays in dull green and old rose.

At eleven o'clock supper was announced and the guests were led up stairs where a royal repast was served in courses. The hallway and inclosed bal-conies were arranged with tete-a-tate tables, each ving a bowl of roses as its adornment, and two long supper rooms contained many large oles, the principal one being adorned in the cen ter with a cut glass epergne filled with la France roses and ferns and the other ornaments were fruits, flowers and handsomely iced cakes, while many

pink wax tapers illuminated the whole. At 12 o'clock the cothlion was commenced, and for this the favors were superb flowers, the hand-somest being corsage bouquets of splendid American beauty roses.

Among the guests were Mrs. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Fuller Mr. and Mrs. Castleman, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ragan Joseph Raine, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. William Venable, Mr. and Mrs. Welborn Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Meador, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stephens, Dr. and Mrs. Brochett, General and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Brochett, General and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon of Savannah, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rhett, Governor and Mrs. Gordon, Captain and Mrs. Gordon of Savannah, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon of Washington, D. C., Captain and Mrs. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Lod Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Block, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Calhoun, Judge and Mrs. Newman, Judge and Mrs. Robert Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Spear, Mrs. Spear, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Spear, Mrs. Spear Joseph Raine, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter, Mr. and Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Mr. and Mrs. Collier
Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Casey,
Mrs. Schafer, Mrs. Austell, Mrs. Iverson, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Baylor Stewart,
Dr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Miss Willie
Taylor, Miss Annie Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Austeil,
Mrs. Abercrombie of Montgomery, Miss Markham,
Mrs. Abercrombie of Montgomery, Miss Shechan,
Mr. Weston Patterson, Mr. John Berry,
Charlie Northern, Hal Moore, Hugh Gordon, Mr.
and Mrs. Carroll Payne, Dolly Colquitt, Mr. Pattie,
Mrs. Handy, Miss Mattie Colquitt,
Mrs. R. A. Denny, of Rome, is visiting in the city.

Rev. and Mrs. Sam W. Small have issued invitations to mends to meet their daughter, Miss Loas Small, at their residence, 179 Capitol avenue, rom nime to twelve of the association of the association of the matter than the city.

Rev. and Mrs. William Gibson, of Augusta, and it the same the Kimball.

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Color of the association of the matter than the miss of the

Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Patillo, Mr. Tom Erwin, James English, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. William King, Mrs. Cecil Gabbett, Mr. and Mrs. Lud Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Alec King, Mr. Constantin Sternberg, Atmee Denis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cox, Miss Claudia Lewis, Mr. Beverly Wrenn, Miss Chioe Belle White, Mrs. Mayzanowitch, Mr. Alton Angier, Misses Harwood, Clarke, Raine, Maddox, Wylie, Goldsmith, Maude, Crane, Bell, Reid, Enma Lizze Reid, Holcombe, Winter, Furnard, Adaline Adair, Annie Adair, Hunnicutt, Moore, Mannie Moore, Dunbar of Augusta, Hightower, Matthews of Scranton, Penn., Pollard of Montgomery, Sallie Maude Jones, Powell, Farrar, Locke, Armstrong, Imman, Howell, Foraker, Hammond, Marsh, Ragan, Brand of New Orleans, Louise Ohl, Venable, Brown, Spear, Silvey, Lovejoy, Hillyer, Barke. Hill of Washington, Ga., and Henry Jackson, Robert Lowry, John Fitten, Joseph Thompson, John Clarke, Smythe Tempkins, duBignon, Stahlman, Young, Saint Julian Ravenel, Louis Redwine, Harvey Johnson, Tom Paine, Charlie Crankshaw, Ben Hill, Thompson, Tom Cobb Jackson, Will Hill, Andrew Calhoun, Alec Hail, Robert Foreman, DeLeon, Orme, Colville, Johnson, Eddleman, Adams, Peeples, Talliaforo, Farrar, Hulsey, Black, Hall, Block, Comegys, Peters, Grant, Raine, Glenn, Meador, McClesky, Broyles, Montgomery, Martin, Gregory, Freeman, Westmoreland, Stoney, Nicholson, Harris, Palmer, Inman, Barnitz, Nutting, Speer, McDonald, Howell Glenn, Melone, Hal

Upon yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Miss Dora Walker was united in marriage to ar. Archi-bald Smith, the ceremony being performed by Father Keiley, at the bride's home, on Harris street, where it was witnessed by a few friends and relatives. The bride was married in a handsome trayeling suit of duil red broadcloth, with hat to match, and immediately after the marriage the happy pair let for the groom's handsome old home, near Madison, Florida.

The bride is adaughter of the distinguished General Walker, and is a young lady of rare and noble character, who well deserves the love of the man she has won. He is one of the most prosperous young planters in Florida, and socially has many attractions which make him a great favorite with all who know him. The many-friends of the young couple join in hearty congratulations and good wishes for their future happiness.

Misses Mary Anderson, Helen Pierce, Effle and Margie Trippe, Allie, Marie and Fannie Dickey, Frankie Bain Kidder, Katie, Annie and Lizzie Grey, Belle Gibbons, Fannie Richardson, Dora Latham, Emma Lyman, Miss Busch, Miss Waldron, Miss Loomis and others, chaperoned by Mrs. Elizabeth Benet, all of Jacksonville, took in the exposition and double wedding vesterday.

Mrs. W. K. Marmaduke, of Saline county, Mo., accompanied by her charming daughter, Miss M. L. Marmaduke, is at the Kimball, Mrs. and Miss Marmaduke are on their way to their winter home in Florida, and reached Atlanta yesterday morning. They will leave by the Central this afternoon for

Rev. W. D. Shea, pastor of the Asbury church in Augusta, and his little granddaughter, May Howard, arrived in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Shea has a number of warm friends in the city who are always pleased to hear of his arrival amongst them.

Miss Corine Stocker, the gifted elocutionist, is soon to leave for New York to study her favorite art. Her many friends will have the last opportunity, prior to her departure, of hearing her on next Friday night at the First Baptist church. Miss Ella Griffith, of Palmetto is visiting friends in the city. Miss Griffith is one of Palmetlo's

most accomplished and entertaining society ladies and has many friends in Atlanta who will make her vaisit pleasant one. Mrs. S. A. Darnell, the wife of the United

States district attorney, arrived in Aflanta yester-day with he family from Jasper. She will remain during her stay in the city at the Markham house. Misses May and Mattie Johnson, of La-Grange, have been the guests of Miss Alice Scott, 34

Currier street. They are students of LaGrange Fe-male college, and most charming young ladies. ** TETE Colonel Hamp Howard, inspector of cus-toms for the port of Brunswick, is in the city shak-ing hands with his friends. He came specially to

attend the nuptials tomorrow. Miss Gertrude Snider leaves for Macon this week to visit relatives. She will remain until December, when she will return to attend the mar

riage of a friend. Mr. James Chapman, of the Washington Gazette, and his wife and little daughter, arrived yesterday afternoon to visit Mrs. Howard Callaway

on Currier street. The German Lutheran fair has set apart today as children's day from three to five o'clock. The little ones who come in will be given a good

Misses Mamie and Louise Goldsmith are home from the Southern Female college for a few days, in order to take in the exposition.

Mrs. F. Dessau has returned from Etowah Heights, and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Atkinson, at No. 146 Jackson street.

Miss Lena Pitts, one of Covington's most beautiful young ladies, spent yesterday in the city and took in the alliance wedding.

Miss Jennie Magrath, of Jefferson, Ga., is vising relatives on Formwaltt street. Miss Magrath is a dashing brunette.

Mrs. M. Lang, of Sayannab, is in the city risiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G, Saloshin, No. Mr. Phil Briscoe, of Knoxville, Tenn., will

spend several weeks with his uncle, Dr. Earnest, or Houston street. Miss Edie Tidwell has returned to her home on Washington street after a very pleasant visit to New York city.

Miss Gertrude Walker, daughter of Mr. Zack Walker, of White Plains, is visiting friends in

Miss Aimee Denis, of New Orleans, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Edgar Hunnicutt, at Park place. Mr. Lee Jernigan, of White Plains, is visit-

his sister, Mrs. W. M. Tappan, 223 Hilliard Miss Florence Powell, of Cuthbert, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed McDonald, at 12 Wheat

Mr. W. C. Corley, of Forsythe, Ga., is spending some days in the city during the exposition.

Mrs. C. B. Howard, of Hapestill, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Logan, 58 Houston street.

Mrs. W. B. Mathews, of Fort Valley, is in the city with her sister, Mrs. Frank R. Logan.

Mr. J. W. Cooper, of Philadelphia, is visit-ing his college friend, Mr. Henry Inman, Miss Etta Cohen has been, and is still, very sick at her residence, No. 145 Loyd street,

Miss Emily Strother, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, stopping at the Markham.

Mrs. Julius Carlton, of Union Point, is vis-

Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson, of Augusta, are at the Kimball.

tiful young lady, and will soon become one of At-lanta's greatest social favorites. Her many ac-complishments, of the highest order, too, are destined to make her a great favorite with all who may have the pleasure of meeting her.

THROUGH THE STATE.

MADISON, Ga.. October 24.—[Special.]—At the lovely home of Mrs. J. E. Godfrey, on Church street, on yesterday morning, the marriage of two of the most popular young people in the state was celebrated. The contracting parties were Miss Anna Beits Godfrey and Mr. Lee Trammell. The house had been artistically decorated with beautiful flowers and autumn leaves, the parlors, hall and dining room showing up in beautiful array the work of skilled hands. At 9 o'clock a large number of relatives and friends had gathered in the parlors to witness the imposing ceremony. A few minutes past 9, to the inspiring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, as played by Miss Florence Burney, the wedding party marched in, the groom leaning on the arm of his best man, Mr. Joe H. Turnell, and the lovely bride entering another door leaning on the arm of her sister, Miss Agnes Godfrey Under leaning on the arm of her sister, Miss Agnes Godfrey Under a beautiful umbrella of chrysanthemums the bride and groom joined hands, and the soft strains of music died away as Rev. Mr. S. A. Burney began the ceremony. The language of this able divine, always impressive, was on this occasion beautifully full of pathos, his words seeming to come from the bottom of his heart. The Constitu-TION's correspondent feels that his pen is too feeble to rightly describe the beauty of this scene. There, in front of a beautiful pyramid of flowers and au-tumn leaves, stood the beautiful bride, arrayed in a lovely traveling dress of green broadcloth, her right hand clasping the right hand of the handsome groom, and in her left a bouquet of rare flowers. Around the happy couple stood numbers of their friends and relatives, and, save the deep voice of Mr. Burney, the utmost silence reigned. The preacher impressed the young cou-ple with the solemnity of the vows which they were then consummating, and which were being re-corded in heaven. He quoted from Ruth: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried. The Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

After the ceremony came the congratulations, and

after the congratulations an elegant lunch was served. After lunch the wedding party drove to the depot and the bride and groom boarded the fast train for Cartersville. They were accompanied to Atlanta by Misses Agnes Godfrey, Mattle and Bessie Turnell, and Alice Bearden and Mr, G. J. Turnell.

The wedding presents received by Mr. and Mrs.

Trammell were both costly and numerous.

Mr. Trammell is a son of Mr. C. G. Trammell, of Cartersville, and a nephew of Hon. L. N. Trammellf of the railroad commission, a young man of most excellent character, and greatly loved in Madison, his adopted home.

his adopted home.

Miss Godfrey comes of the first people of the state, being the youngest daughter of the lamented Dr. J. E. Godfrey. After a short tour, the happy couple will return to this city, their home.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., October 23.—[Special.] The matrimonial season was brilliantly opened here on yesterday by a double wedding at the Methodist church, in which two of the most popular couples in this section assumed the vows that make sweethearts man and wife. The church interior was greatly beautified by tasty decorations and thoroughly filled with friends and acquaintances of the happy parties. The contracting parties were Rev. A. D. Echols, of Layoula, a rising young minister of the North Georgia conference, and Miss Sallie Caraker, of this city, a young lady of grace and beau-ty loved by all for her pure. Christian character. The others were Mr. W. D. Caraker, a prominent young business man of this city, and Miss Jennie Haas, a young lady of rare beauty in person as well as character. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev' J. R. King in an appropriate and impressive manner. Miss Alice Wright presided at the organ as the bridal parties entered the church and took places around the chancel railing to the music of Mendiesolni's Wedding March. It is by no means extravagant to say that two handsomer couples were never at the bridal altar in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Caraker left on the morning train for Savannah, and Mr. and Mrs. Echols on the after-noon train for Atlanta, where their honeymoon

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—The crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs. 1. A. Rumph and Mr. and Mrs. 8. H. Rumph, Tuesday evening, was the most brilliant social gathering ver assembled in Marshallville.

ever assembled in Marshallville.

The magnificent residence of the brides' parents,
Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Moore, was rendered enchanting by artistic decorations and brilliantly illuminated with chinese lanterns.

There were assembled over two hundred guests to do honor to the occasion. The large dwelling was thrown open, and all had an easy and most enjoyable time.

In the course of the evening appropriate remarks were made by Rev. F. A. Branch, who performed the marriage ceremony fifteen years before. Dr. W. I. Green also made a talk full of wit and humor. The supper was most sumptuous, and artistically

The presents were costly, unique and beautiful,

making a charming display.

Quite a number of relations and friends from a distance were present, and never before did the citizens of Marshallville show to a better advantage All deciared it a most enjoyable occasion, with the wish that the above gentlemen may live to cele-

Dalton, Ga., October 24.—[Special.]—One of the happiest affairs of the season was the preof the happiest affairs of the season was the pre-sentation, by Miss Mary McCarty, of a satin banner to the Cherokee Reel company, last night. The speaker, Colonel T. R. Jones, was appropriately in-troduced by Mr. W. C. Martin, and in an elegant speech of about fifteen minutes, presented the ban-ner to the company. He was heartily cheered. Captain F. O. Trevitt, in a few well chosen words, accepted the gift on behalf of his company, and tendered their sincere thanks to the fair donor.

After electing Miss McCarty an honorary mem-ber, the guests passed an hour very pleasantly, when the meeting adjourned. There were present, when the meeting adjourned. There were present, besides the regular members of the company, Misses May McCarty, Fleta Trammell, of Marietta; Elia Sherman, Minnie Sherman, of Missouri; Nena Kenner, Lizzie Bender, Maysle and Allie O'Neill, Messra T. R. Jones, W. C. Martin, J. M. Trotter, Chief Spencer of the department, Shumate and McCamy of the Hooks, Sharron of the Pledmonts, L. M. Trevitt and Worthey of the Hooks.

I. M. Trevitt and Worthey of the Hooks.

Griffin, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—
Long before the hour appointed for the marriage ceremony of Miss Hattle Blackwell Kincaid, of this city, to Mr. Wm. B. Young, of Fayetteville, N. C., the Methodist church was crowded to overflowing. The church was beautifully decorated, vieing in loveliness with the beautiful bride in white faille francis, trimmed with silver brocade, Spanning each aisle was a bow woven from Griffin's choicest flowers. In front of the altar and immediately suscended above the heads of the condrimn's cancest lowers. In froit the attar and immediately suspended above the heads of the contracting parties was a large floral bell; underneath a horseshoe appeared suspended in mid air. Promtply at six o'clock the organ pealed forth the wedding march and the high contracting parties entered, preceded by the four coupled attendants. wedding march and the high contracting parties entered, preceded by the four coupled attendants, Dr. H. S. Bradley performed the caremony in a heautiful and impressive style, using the Methodist

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]— Hebrew society circles are all ago tonight over the marriage of Miss Borehardt, of this city, to J. R. Abrans, of Savannah.

Personal. MR. D. L. BRENNAN, a former Atlantian, but now a prosperous merchant of Birmingham, was in the city yesterday. HON. J. L. ADDERTON, of Americus, was in

the city yesterday.

Mrs. Judge Mattox, of Summerville, is

MRS. JUDGE MATTOX, of Summervine, is quite ill'at the Kimball house.

MR. D. G. Lansing, chairman of the executive committee of the American Ticket Brokers' association, is in the city. Mr. Lansing's home is in New York, and he came down to take in the exposition. With him is Mr. Henry C. Meader, of South Carolins, a member of the executive committee of the association. A Card of Thanks.

In behalf of the Georgia Electric Light company we desire to extend our thanks to the fire department for the splendid work done this morning in saving the station from total loss by fire; also to Mr. W. T. Gentry, manager of the telephone exchange, and Mr. G. E. Hoppie, manager of the Atlants Elevator and Warehouse company for kind offers of amistance.

H.E. W. Palmer. Prest.

AFTER ONE HUNDRED TEARS

A Box of Hidden Tressure Falls and the Hands of Strangers.

OTTAWA, October 20.—About a century ago a rakish looking schoener bore down to Mace's bay, which strikes in from the bay of Funday, on the New Brunswick coast. After some maneuvering she ran into the bay and came to anchor. A boat was lowered, and with muffled oars men pulled for the shore. The moon peeped through the clouds sufficiently bright to throw light upon the whole proceedings. The men dug a hole and buried their treasure. The bearings were taken, and the boat again headed for the vessel, which was soon running out of the bay with a stiff breeze after her. The men who were engaged in this business have all long since been placed under the ground, and the whereabouts of the treasure has been kept a secret until recently the chart locating the treasure found its way into curious hands, who determined to investigate.

The secret was known to two only, who one year ago went to the spot, dug up the long hidden box, and returned it to its hiding place. They admit finding the treasure, in ovidence of which it is said that one of the men has begun the erection of a fine dwelling near St. Stephens. They refuse to divulge their secret or make any explanation.

Explosion in a Gas Hous WATERVILLE, Me., October 24.—At 7 o'clock this morning the gas house of the Lockwood cotton mills exploded, throwing out the entire front and lifting the roof from the building, which took fire and was burned. Henry E. Washburn, aged thirty, the workman in charge, perished in the flames. Several persons passing on the sidewalk narrowly escaped serious injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Cut By a Negro.

GREENVILLE, S. C., October 24.—[Special.]—
A young man named Land Gilliland, of Easley, S. C., after attending Robinson's circus today, was seriously cut in the back by a negro, whose name could not be learned, as he ran immediately after committing the deed. The cutting occurred on Pendleton street, and was the result of a short quarrel, and the negro being struck by a stick in the hands of young Gilliland.

Starting Off Lively.

New York, October 24.—The world's fair subscription book had been scarcely opened in the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co. when three large subscriptions were made. They were those of Cornelias Vanderbilt, \$100,000 (personal subscription); New York Central and Hudson River railroad company, \$100,000, and Wagner Palace Car company, \$50,000.

It Was a Case of Yellow Fever. New York, October 24.—An autopsy was made on the body of William Burns, a saloon passenger on the steamer Hondo, who died yesterday morning on the steamer's arrival at quarantine. It showed conclusively that Burns died of yellow fever. His body will be incinerated at Swinburn Island crematory.

MEDICAL.

A Fact

WORTH knowing is that blood diseases which all other remedies fail to cure, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fresh confirmation of this state-ment comes to



hand daily. Even such deep-seated and stubborn complaints as Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and the like, are thoroughly eradicated by the use of this wonderful alterative.

Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th street, New York, certifies: plaints as Rheu-

York, certifies:—
"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months. I am pleased to say that it effected a complete cure, and that I have since had no return of the disease."

Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.,

mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H., writes: "One year ago I was taken ill with rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Aver's specifie, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon re-covering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."

medicine."

"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I felt its beneficial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best bloodmedicine I know of."—L. W. Ward, Sr., Woodland, Texas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

95 WHITEHALL AND 7 MITCHELL STREETS,

DEALER IN Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuffs, Wines and Liquors GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Saddles and Bridles Field and Garden Seeds in their proper seasons and various other goods. A perfect Variety Store. TERMS CASH.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY.
PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887. IMPROVED FEE. 1, 1889 RUPTURE

you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper, address
OWEN ELECTRIC BRIT & APPLIANCE CO.
306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. ELECTRIC BELT COMBINED.

DR. ISRAEL'S

LEOUTRO - OALVANTO TRUES,
Owen's Meeting Belt Attachment
for Meeting Belt Attachment
for Meeting Belt Attachment
for Meeting Belt Attachment
for Meeting Belt Green made Me
alectric trues and belt ever made Me
alectric trues and belt ever made Me
alectric trues and belt ever made Me
alectric trues and belt of tars. For full des
Owen's Ricetre-Galvania Belts, forfall Appliance
species and de, for runs Illinotiated pamphle
species and de, for runs Illinotiated pamphle

EXHIBITORS COLUMN.

To Planing Mill Men and Others!

business manager, will be in charge. Im JERSEY CATTLE AUCTION Exposition Thursday, October 31st, '89. Young cows fresh in milk, heifers and calves, on exhibition after 22d instant.

COMBINED FAMILIES. COMBINED FAMILIES,
Double Tenellas i. e. Signal and Alexis,
Coomassies, through Tormentor,
Stoke-Pogis, through Matilda 4th,
No by-bidding. All home bred,
oct 13—d to oct 31 J. B. WADE, Edewood, Ga,

VISITORS!

For a cool, sweet smoke try

RED LETTER **RED SEAL**

CIGARS! Smoke Virginia Favorite Cheroots. Five for 10 cents.

W. W. WOOD & CO.'S RED CORN KEY HOLE

TOBACCOS Are the tobaccochewersultama tnulo. For sale at

EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

Wholesale Grocers, Sole

Agents. Real Estate for Sale!

TWENTY-SIX LOTS—ONE SQUARE—NEAR the piano factory and Fulton cotton mill. The cheapest block of property in the city. House can be built upon them and rented to great advantage. vantage.
TWELVE ACRE BLOCK near Georgia railroad and piano factory. Just the property for a syndicate.
TEN ACRE, five acre, and two acre block on West
Peachtree street, will be sold at bargain.
FORTY-TWO LOTS on Marietta street, near Van
Winkle's works, at low prices, for homes or busi-

ness. FIVE ACRE block on Marietta street, near Jim Col-TWENTY-TWO acres, long front on W. & A. R. R., fronts Collins.
SEVENTEEN ACRES on railroad, just beyond above, cheap.

RAWSON STREET—near in—a 5 r new house, large lot, splendid home for small family, \$3,200.

PEACHTREE—one of those beautiful Culpepper lots, the last one to be had. There is very little property left on this street for sale. Call on us and we will show it to you.

PONCE DE LEON avenue lots, near Peachtree, pretty and cheap. and we will show it to you.

PONCE DE LEON avenue lots, near Peachtree,
pretty and cheap.

COURTLAND STREET—6 and 7r house, near in,
each 83,000.

BLACKMAN STREET—near electric cars and Forest avenue, large lot. 268x188. a beautiful hill

83.000.

BOULEVARD—corner Gartrell, nice, pretty lot, \$800. Several other lots on this beautiful street very cheap.

TWENTY: FIVE acre tract, 3½ miles out, on big road; long front, \$2,500.

BEAUTIFULLY improved place on Central railroad, one mile from West Rnd, fruits, shade and good land, 10½ acres, \$3,500.

BEST built 10-room, modern style, bouse in Atlanta; only two blocks from Kimball house, north side, good locality. Cheap.

THREE beautiful lots, 50x190 feet each to an alley, high, pretty location. Pine street, electric cars, only \$1,250 each; easy terms.

A RARE CHANCE.

A RARE CHANCE.

PARE CHANCE FOR A LOVELY SUBURBAN When, and as I desire to pay every dollar of my indebtedness before leaving Atlanta, I have very reluctantly decided to sell my beautiful Edgewood home at once, either as a whole or subdivided portions thereof. I have had an expert engineer to carefully survey and plat the same, and will sell at a bargain, the most magnificent suburban lots in the south at a sacrifice. The property is my home place, near Atlanta, coeupied this spring and summer by Mr. Hugh T. Inman and family, adjoining the lovely homes of Senator Colquitt, Major Tom Walker, P. H. Snook and others, and very near the justiful celebrated Moreland Park Military school. It is immediately on the Fulton County Electric railway, about 200 yards from Pendleton station, on the R. & D. R. R., and very near the Georgia R. R. and the Atlanta and Edgawood Electric railway. The place is a twelve-acre grove of native oak, hickory, elms and planes, interspersed with pecans five years old; also a lovely rose garden and granite pit for hothouse plants. The grove is set in blue and or-chard grass, and is gently rolling in every direction from the house. It is the highest point in Edgewood, overlooking the city of Atlanta, and is pronounced by everyone to be the ideal suburban home of Fulton county. A magnificent 60-foot well of water through solid granite is on the place and sparkling sprinss in Copenhill park, 100 feet from the property. The house is a good, substantial country house, strong and solid, containing ten large and four small rooms, two large, wide halls, a deep granite wine collar and a cold storage cellar, single or double closets in every from and 300 feet of wide, massive vernanda, with lovely ricews in every direction. The place as a whole cannot be duplicated in the south, and nature has so laid it off that it can be subdivided ann built on so as to make the whole a most beautiful residence part and yet the distinct and separate home of a dozen or more families. This property must be solid immed

MISCELLANEOUS

PIEDMONT TRAINS!

Richmond and Danville railroad Park trains will start from exposition depot, opposite the Markham house. Entrance to depot and ticket office from Loyd St. First train will leave the city at 8 a. m., city time, and every twenty minutes thereafter during the day. Fare for round trip, 25c. Have your change ready. L. L. McCleskey, D. P. A. I. L. Taylor, G. P. A.

TRAIN SCHEDULES TO AND FROM MACON AND ATLANTA. MENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

For the accommodation of visitors to the Piedmont Exposition at Atlanta, and the Georgia State Fair at Macon, from points on the Central railroad between Hacon and Atlanta, the following schedules will be

MACON TO ATLANTA.

STATIONS	odation		-		10 P 10 C
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	·I
	A M	P M	A M	A M	P
Depart Macon		6 40	8 25	8 30	1
Depart Summerfield	********	7 03	'8 48		2
Depart Bolingbroke		7 20			2
Depart Smarrs		7 33			C6 65 65 65
Depart Forsyth		7 42		4 24	2
Depart Colliers	********	7 56	9 43	436	2
Depart Goggins		8 10		4 45	8
Depart Barnesville	********	8 20			
Depart Milner		8 35	10 18	5 05	1
Depart Orchard Hill	********	8 47	10 30	5 15	3
Depart Griffin	5 45		10 43	5 25	1 8
Depart Sunnyside	6 02		10 58	5 38	4
Depart Hampton	6 10		11 05		4
Depart Lovejoy	6 22		11 17	5 53	E
Depart Jonesboro	6 38	9 44	11 30	6 04	4
Depart Morrow	6 50	9 53	11 40	6 12	-4
Depart Forest	7 00	10 00	11 50	6 20	5

ATLANTA TO MACON

STATIONS Daily Daily Daily Daily D'ly AM PM PM AM PM

Arrive Jonesboro... 7 86 7 56 3 06 9 55 7 15
Arrive Lovejoy... 7 46 8 86 8 18 10 10 7 30
Arrive Hampton... 7 55 8 15 3 30 10 20 7 4C
Arrive Sunnyside... 8 22 8 22 3 40 10 26 7 56
Arrive Orchard Hill 8 29 8 47 4 12 10 57
Arrive Barnesville... 8 59 12 4 33 11 28
Arrive Barnesville... 8 59 12 4 33 11 28
Arrive Colliers... 9 17 9 40 4 55 11 45
Arrive Colliers... 9 17 9 40 4 55 11 45
Arrive Sunarrs... 9 30 9 55 5 10 11 58
Arrive Sunarrs... 9 37 10 08 5 20 12 07
Arrive Sunarrs... 9 37 10 08 5 20 12 07
Arrive Sunarrs... 9 37 10 17 5 25 14 20
Arrive Macou... 10 30 11 00 6 15 1 00

SPECIAL TRAINS AND DATES. SPECIAL TRAINS AND DATES. The following extra schedules, during the Piedmont exposition, will be run between Macon and Atlants on the following days: Tuesday, October 15th; Tuesday, October 22d; Tuesday, October 17th; Thursday, October 17th; Thursday, October 31st.

MACON TO ATLANTA 6 00am 6 35am 6 48am 6 57am 7 11am 7 22am 7 82am 7 45am 7 57am 8 17am 8 32am Goggins.....
Barnesville....
Milner
Orchard Hill.
Griffin 8 32am 8 38am 8 48am 9 01am 9 10am 9 18am 9 30am 9 35am Atlanta ... ATLANTA TO MACON. ARRIVE LEAVE

The largest assortment of Coal, Coke and Wood Burners, Heating Stoves in the city at very low prices. Just think, a First-Class Stove for \$2. See our assortment before buying

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

36 and 38 Peachtree Street.

WENT THROUGH THE BILL AND FINISHED IT ALL BUT THREE

The Senate Handles the Lease Bill With Neatness and Dispatch—Amendments for Restriction, Sale, Etc.

The senate handled the lease bill with neat The bill was taken up by sections and agre-

with the exception of three amend which went over until today by consent.

There are three of these amendments by

nators Bartlett, Fitzgerald and Rice. The Bartlett amendment puts in the restrictive clause excluding competing lines and anti-competitive railroad combinations from the bidders.

Sonator Fitzgerald's amendment provides that the governor shall receive bids for the burnhase of the road, and, in the event that bids for its lease are not satisfactory, he may be set to be set to be satisfactory. accept, under certain conditions, a bid for its

Sale.

Senator Rice's amendment puts the company operating the road under the provisions of the law which taxes railroads by counties.

The Bartlett amendment will come up first, and will provoke the most discussion. The other two will probably be disposed of in an hour. It is not likely that either of the three amendments will pass. The one for the sale of the road is said to have sixteen or seventeen yotes, and the one for restricting the bids hardly as many, though Senator Bartlett will make a stout fight for it. The Harris Amendment.

Senator Harris got in an important amend-ment, which makes the time of consummating the lease thirty-three days earlier, and before the next general assembly convenes.

The amendment was offered for the second

The amendment was offered for the second and third sections, and was as follows:

"Amend section 2 by striking from it the words, '20th of November,' and substituting therefor '15th of October.'"

This was the time in 1890, when advertise-

ments were to terminate. Also:
"Amend section 3 by striking from it the
words, 'ist of December,' and substituting
'27th of October.'"

"The purpose of this amendment," said Senator Harris, "is to change the time to which advertisements shall run from the 20th of November to the 15th of October, and the time when the lease shall be consummated from the first of December to the 27th of

"The purpose of that change is this :"If there is any question which this legislature was com-missioned by the people to settle it was to accom-plish the leasing of the Western and Atlantic railroad. I understand that the change which the committee has made in changing the time of the lease from the time in the house bill to some subsequent period was a wise one, but still subject to this complaint. If the lease contract is deferred until the first of December that which we have been commissioned by the people to do has not been done. You are aware people to do has not been done. You are aware that the next legislature will meet here about the third of November next year. At that time, according to this substitute, no contract will have been made between the state of Georgia and the lessees. There will be some thirty days perhaps intervening between the assembling of the next legislature and the day on which there will be a contract and the day on which there will be a contract consummated between the state and the new consummated between the state and the new lessees. What change may come over the people between this time and then, what influences would be brought to bear to elect a new legislature, we cannot tell. It is true that nothing would be easier or simpler than for the new legislature to repeal this entire act and to make any other disposition of the road. So, practically, if we pass this bill in this shape, instead of settling the matter, we have done nothing—nothing, rather, which cannot be undone by the next general assembly.

bly.
"Now, the object of the committee in mak-"Now, the object of the committee in making the change was that the lessees might find out more readily what they were leasing—a very sound argument, and one which I approve, but the change I make will not diminish the force of that argument. It is a change of sixty days only, because the contract is to be perfected on the 27th of October and the present lease contract expires on the 27th of December. Those who are acquainted with railroads can readily unare

are acquainted with railroads can readily understand what change, by wear and tear, will occur in the intervening time. It will be very easily calculated by railroad experts. It strikes me this amendment will accomplish the purpose for which we were sent here."

Senator Hall took the floor against the amendment.

He said the committee had unanimously agreed on the time fixed in the substitute.

"The house bill provided that the governor advertise immediately after the passage of the bill. The lessees were to take the road in its condition at that time, ordinary wear and tear excepted."

excepted.

"That provision of the house bill would lead to very great controversy between the state and the new lessees, because the present lessees are not obliged to give up the road in its present condition, and it is confessed by all to be in a far better condition than in 1870. If you lease it in its present condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, the state would have on its hands a controversy with the new lessees, because the state guarantees it in its present condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

cause the state guarantees it in its present condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted. To prevent any trouble on that score the committee thought it wise to provide that the lease contract should take effect as near as possible to the expiration of the lease, so that between the beginning of the new contract and the expiration of the present lease contract it would be impossible for the present lessees, if they desired, to run down the road. It would be only about six or seven days from the time the lease would be perfected under the substitute.

"Now, the senator from the forty-second

"Now, the senator from the forty-second says if we put off the consummation of the lease contract as late as December 1st, 1890, we lease contract as late as December 1st, 1890, we will not have accomplished what we were sent here to do. Will the senator say that we were sent here for the purpose of making the contract? Does he claim that the bill should provide that it be made during the sitting of this legislature? The legislature is not expected to make a contract with any company, association or individuals. It is simply to pass an act for the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

ation or individuals. It is simply to pass an act for the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

"The senator says the next legislature may repeal what has been done. Does he suppose they will do so? Is he afraid to trust the people of the state of Georgia, and their representatives to be elected next year? Is he afraid that they will seek to sell or change the lease of the railroad? I am not, because I believe as firmly as I believe in the existence of a God, that the people of Georgia are wedded to the idea of leasing this railroad, and will never change that determination. There is no more danger that the next legislature will in any wise interfere to prevent the consummation of the lease under this bill if it is passed, than there is that the governer of the state of Georgia will convene the legislature in extra session to break up the lease act before it will be consummated in October.

"There is a difference between two months of the consummation of the lease act and six or seven days. We want every dollar we can get for this railroad. If the lease is to be made in October of next year with two and one-half months to run, those who take the lease will take it not knowing in what condition it will be turned over to them at the expiration of the lease, because there are two months in which they can do, if not prevented, that which they have said they would do in the event that thoy do not get a settlement from the state. And the persons competting for it would be deterred from bld-ding. They would not know exactly what they would get; but when they come into possession of property six or seven days after the completion of the contract, they do know what they would get; but when they come into possession of property six or seven days after the completion of the property six or seven days after the completion of the day now the value they come into possession of property six or seven days after the completion of the day now the value they come into possession of property six or seven days after the comp

they will get.
"But I repeat, when they don't get it for two or two and a half months after the consummation of the contract they don't know what they are going to get, and therefore it will, in my judgment, render the property less valuable than if the time which the substitute proposes he adopted.

than if the time which the substitute probabilities the adopted.

"I don't think if it is put off it will be hurt by the lessees. There will be no inducement for the present lessees to run it down. Why? We are told they expect to be a bidder-not the present lessees, but the Louisville and Nashville Railread company, who own a majority of the stock of the lease company. If we lease it within a few days before the 27th of December, 1890, the Louisville and Nash-

ville Railroad company will be expecting to be a bidder, and there will be no inducement for them to run it down for the fun of putting it back in the condition of a first-class road in the event that they become lessees. If it should not become a lessee and should have two and a half months to operate the road, I ask the senator to think how much it could be damaged.

"I would like to ask the senator if it is not true that if the Western and Atlantic railroad lessees contemplate running the road down they can do it in seven or eight days. Is it not possible for them to change the entire gauge of the road, take up the side tracks and run every engine and car into Tennessee within that time?"

"I don't think so, sir," replied Senator Hall.
"Is it not true that the East Tennessee changed its entire track from Atlanta to Brunswick in one day?"

"I don't know about that, but I do know that the Central changed its gauge from Atlanta to Savannah in one day, and I suppose the East Tennessee could do the same," replied Senator Hall agaip.

"If they determined on a policy of that kind could not they wreck the road in two or three days, and would not that argument apply to the terms of the substitute?" insisted Senator Shaanon.

"I do not mean that they would not change

days, and would not that argument apply to the terms of the substitute?" insisted Senator Shannon.

"I de not mean that they would not change the gauge," said Senator Hail. "I do not mean that they may not try to make some changes in the bridges. It have not that I refer to. The road can be so used in two and a half mouths as to greatly impair it, and the fact that these people have said that they can remove and will perhaps attempt to remove the steel rails and put down iron rails will deter people from bidding two months in advance of the expiration of the lease.

"I don't believe they have the right, and I don't believe they will undertake to dismantle the road when they think of the consequences of such an act—to take up the steel rails and put down iron rails, and to take up the iron bridges and put down wooden ones. I don't believe they will undertake it, and I don't think this legislature ought to adjourn until it enacts a law that will make it a penal offense to do it. The idea of taking up the steel rails in 138 miles of road and putting down iron rails, and of removing the iron bridges and replacing them with wooden structures in six days, is apparently preposterous; but they can accomplish it in sixty days. If I had the slightest idea that the fear of my friend from the Forty-second, that the next legislature would undertake to change this bill which I hope to see become a law, I would cheerfully vote for his amendment; but I can see no reason to believe that the people of Georgia will not deal with this question whenever it comes up, fairly and honestly, and I have no see no reason to believe that the people of ceergia will not deal with this question whenever it
comes up, fairly and honestly, and I have no
reason to fear what the people of Georgia will
do every time the question is submitted to
them, as determined by their overwhelming
voice in the primaries last summer, that this
railroad should be leased and not sold. I have railroad should be leased and not sold. I have no idea that they will interfere with the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Certainly if we pass a bill to lease it we have done what we were required to do. If, in the judgment of the senate, it is safe and wise to adopt the amendment, to lease it in October, 1890, I am satisfied."

Senerar Hawkin wallad:

ator Harris replied: "I rise simply to call attention to the mis-apprehension of the bill by the senator from the twenty-sixth. He says there would be but six days between the making of the con but six days between the making of the contract and the expiration of the lease. As I understand it the lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890. This bill provides that the bids shall be filed by the 1st of December and within three days the governor and commission shall open these bids and award the contract, so that the contract will be completed under this bill on the 4th of December, and between the 4th and 27th of December there are twenty three days."

three days. Senator Hall explained that he referred to the consummation of the lease contract which would not be until the 23d of December, as the essees were given twenty days to make their

Senator Harris insisted that when the bid was accepted the contract was entered into. Senator Strother asked if there would not be senator Strotter asked it there would not be a legislature in session at that time to look after the interest of the state. Senator Harris insisted that the senate should not leave open a question it was sent

here to settle.

"The senator has rightly said we are not here to make a contract," said he, "nor are we here to partially pass a bill for the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad. I do insist that if the bill is passed in its present shape it will not be a final settlement of the question. We do desire to put at rest this question. How easily could it be agitated until the next general election, because if the agitators could accomplish their purpose and elect a legislature for the sale of the road nothing could be easier than to pass a bill repeal here to settle.

ing could be easier than to pass a bill repeal ing this act and pass another act. "If you adopt this amendment the people will know that the question will rest for twenty or

thirty or fifty years."

He argued that for the two months the new lessees could bank upon the guarantee of the state that they would receive the road in as good condition, ordinary wear and tear ex-

Senator Bartlett made a vigorous speech in support of the amendment.

He thought it was a strange thing that the state was afraid it would not be able to take care of its road for two months. He declared that before the legislature adjourned an act should be passed to punish the lessees if they should attempt to wreck the road.

In passing he denounced the claims of the lessees as unjust and exorbitant and said that the men who made the claims had no legal right to run the road.

Senator Shannon supported the amendment. He said Senator Hall thought the lessees would do nothing to run down the road, yet he used their threats as an argument for a short time.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 14 to 15, but Senator Harris applied it to the next session, and this time got it in by a vote of 20 to 17. Senator Bartlett made a vigorous speech in

Senator Hall got in an important amend-ment making the basis of lease the property according to the inventory of 1872, instead of that of 1870, as specified in the bill as it came

that of 1870, as specified in the bill as it came from the house.

The second inventory made the property worth \$200,000 more than that of 1870, and had been accepted by the lessees. President duBignon says this will offset \$200,000 of the claim for betterments.

Senator Traumell got in an amendment providing that the rate per ton-mile should never be more on through freight than the local rate fixed by the railroad commission, and Senator Rice got in one putting the road un-

local rate fixed by the railroad commission, and Senator Rice got in one putting the road un-der the commission. Senator Bartlett put in an amendment re-quiring annual reports of the condition of the road.

Senator Gibson's resolution accepting the picture of the capitol, done exquisitely in pearl by Mr. Walter Brick, an "artist of talent" was unanimously adopted.

If you suffer from any disease of the blood, stomach disorder, or difficulty with the liver and ktdneys, try the psculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's

SLEEPLESSNESS

Is generally caused by a derangement of the stom-ach and bowels. To enjoy refreshing sleep it is necessary that the larger organs of the body a properly perform their functions. Adults as well a

INDIGESTION

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulate will give prompt relief and insure Refreshing Sleep.

"My wife having suffered a long time with Restlessness and Sleeplessness, and having tried everything recommended without benefitting her, was finally advised to try Simmons Liver Regulator, and it has acted like a charm. After taking one bottle she improved so much that I sent and bought a half-doven. My write is now in the enjoyment of excellent health. We keep the Regulator in the house as a family medicine, and recommend it as the best in the world."—T. C. HERRING, Twiggs Co., Gs. unwid it wit tanny

The Story of a Dog That Chased Cannon

Balla. ten Special to the New York Trib

The Story of a Dog That Chased Cambos Ealls.

Washington Special to the New York Tribune.

"Speaking of dogs," said General McFedly, as he reflectively sent the smoke of his cigar curling up to the calling, "do you remember that big, three-legged, yellow dog, called Budge, that followed the army of the Potomao during the early years of the war? Well. Budge was a character, if I may be pasdoned the expression. He was a patriotic dog, too, for he was one of the first to get to the front in 1861, with the three-months' men of New York, of which he was a native. Budge was a terrible fighter. I remember when the troops were on the march to engage in the first battle of Ball Run he chewed up every rehel dog en route. Every man that wore the blue was Budge's friend and took it upon himself to see that he had the beat the camp and the country afforded. When the fight was well under way on the plains of Mansaus it was fun to watch Budge chase the half-spent cannon balls and shells as they rolled along or plowed up the earth. It was while engaged in this cheerful pastime that Budge lost his left fore log; a cannon ball took it clean off. We, who took an interest in him, were about that time too much engaged to look after wounded men, much less dogs, therefore Budge was left on the field, as we supposed, to die or fall into the hands of the enemy.

"Some days subsequent to the battle, when we had all returned to our old campingground, who should come limping in on three legs, his tail wagging like mad with joy, but old Budge. Well, sir, some of the boys who witnessed the scene just shed tears over the fidglity and loyalty of that dumb brute. A surgeon of the Twenty-seventh New York fixed up the stump, and in the course of time it healed. Budge was all through the Peninsula campaign, and during the advance and retreat he hobbled along, and during the engagements followed his favorite pastime, chasing cannon balls and shells. Nothing could abate his zeal in that direction. Budge followed the troops back to Washington, took

All Fits stopped free by Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2,00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 913 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

From Havana to Atlanta.

Mr. A. L. Cuesta, Atlanta cigar manufacturer, has received this week a large lot of the famous Manuel Garcia imported esgars which he is selling at the lowest price. Besides he has received a fine lot of the new Cuban leaf tobacco which he is making in his choice brands of eigars, and which are compared by his many customers equal to the best imported flavanas. Among his best brands the Ponce DeLeon, a favorite ten cent cigar, is growing in popularity with every smoker who tries them, and the Latest Craze takes the lead of the five cent cigar in the market. On his commodious floor over stoney, viregory & Co., he is making a large quantity of cigars, the demand of which is steadily increasing, owing to their well-deserved merits and the low price at which they are sold. Mr. Cuesta, who is an experienced cigar manufacturer, has created a name for his cigars, and the public patronize-him liberally. Deniers and consumers will find it to their interest to call or write to.

No. 2 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a wea



MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Trai Four Books Learned in one readis Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefit Great inducements to Correspondence Class Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.

Prospectus, with Copinions of Dr. Wes. A. Hammond, the world-fined Specialist in Mind Diseases.

Daniel Greenleaf Theorems, the erac Psychologist, J. M. Highelf, D. D. editor of the Christian divocate. N. C. Lichard Program, the Spenist Hous. Judge (1880s), Judga P. Benjamin, and others, sept post the Br.

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 287 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

apr30-d3m tues frinrm

An Interesting Thought

200,000.

200,000 Estey Organs. 200,000 Estey Organs have been manufactured. Think of it. Try and realise what it means. It is one organ finished every week since Noah built

Do you suppose it would be possible, with a suffi-cient number of men, to build a fine Reed Organ all cient number of men, to build a fine Reed Organ all compite in seven house. No doubt it would, but it would certainly require a large force of skilled men to do it. Now, if the Estey Organ company had taken so long a time as seven hours they would have had to begun before Columbus discovered America in order to complete 200,000 organs in 1888. They have sotually been building their famous Reed Organs forty years, averaging about one organ in thirty-five minutes. And not building them only. They have sold them.

No other organ can show such miles. What does

No other organ can show such sales. What does it prove? Simply that the ESTEY Organ is the favorite, that it is the best value for the money invested, that it has been the choice wish the majority of persons who have purchased organs.

You can't make any mistake up choosing an ESTEY, for the great restorite is with some

TEY, for the great majority is with you. Go to the ESTEY Organ Co.'s ware room Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga., and you can be suited in price and terms. sept 18—tr

Gala day rates, October 24th and 29th. Atlanta to Birmingham and return only \$3.50, including admission to the State. Fair. Two trains daily via the Georgia Pacific railway.



All the old notash, mercury and sarsaparilla mixtures left far behind. S. S. S. never fails to cure. This magic remedy builds the system up instead of tearing it down. If you have ever had blood disease, don't fail to take S. S. S. If you have taken mercury and potash, get it out of your system by using Swift's Specific.

IT BUILDS UP OLD PEOPLE.

"My mother, who is a very old lady, was physically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S. B. S.) has entirely restored her health." R. B. DILWORTH, Greenville, S. C. "For fifteen years I was afflicted with rheumatism, four years of which I was compelled to go on crutches. Words are inadequate to express the suffering I endured during that time. During these fifteen years of existence (it was not living), I tried every known remedy without receiving any benefit. I finally began on Swift's Specific, (8. S. S.), which from the first gave me reliet, and today I am enjoying the best of health, and am a well man. I candidly believe that S. S. S. is the best blood purifier on the market today."

When Sarsaparilla Remedies Failed, He Took S. S. S. with Good Results. "I contracted a severe case of blood poison in 1883, and my physician put me under a mercurial treatment for three months without doing me any good; in fact, I was gradually growing worse. I then consulted another physician, who tried me with potash and sarsaparilla, but with no better resuit. I then became disgusted with doctors and their remedies, and commenced taking Swift's Specific (8. S. S.) After taking seven bottles I was entirely cured, and I have not had any symptoms of a return since, I have recommended S. S. S. to others, who have used it with the same J. C. NANCE, Hobbyville, Green County, Ind. good results."

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ELECTRICITY AND THE VITAL FORCE

THE PROLIFIC CAUSE - MENTAL PHYSICAL DESENERATION. By HENRY DU MONT, M. D.

THE ERRORS OF YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

Bound in leather, full gilt. Price, only one dollar, by mail, seeled in plain wrapper, postpa ONFIDENTIAL. Address HEMRY DU MONT, M. D., No. 381 Columbus Avenue, or P. O. B 63, Boston, Made. Prefatory Lécture with numerous testimonials from high sources, free to OONFIDENTIAL. Address HENRY DV MONT, M. D., No. 381 Columbu 3469, Boston, Mass. Prefatory Lecture with numerous testimonials from hi This is the only ELECTRO-MEDICO PHYSIOLOGY ever published, an and perfect. It is invaluable to all afflicted, as is reaches the very roots and w

"I HEARD A VOICE; IT SAID, "COME AND SEE,"

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AuthorizedCapitalFiftyMillionDollars

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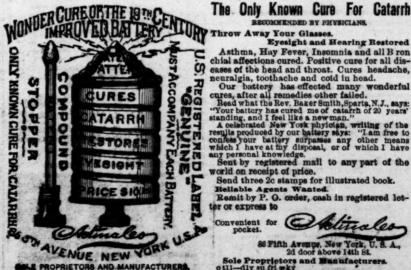
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All money raised at a local branch is loaned there. Besides this the parent office loans its surplus through those local boards. No bidding for loans. Interest, 6 per cent per annum. \$1,000 borrowed in this association costs only \$14 per month. Capitalists find that stock in the American is a most desirable investment. As a savings institution it has no superior for safety and profitableness.

APApplications for stock received by any of the officers or directors, or by the general agents, Mc-KNIGHT & JOHNSON, No. 1 Kimball House, Wall street.

APLOCAL branches will be established throughout the south. For agencies apply or address Mc-KNIGHT & JOHNSON, General Agents for the Department of Georgia, North and Solith Carolina.



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Byseight and Hearing Restored
Asthma, Hay Fever, Insomnia and all B ron
chial affections cured. Positive cure for all discases of the head and throat. Cures headache,
neuralgia, toothache and coid in head.
Our battery has effected many wonderful
cures, after all remedies other failed.
Read what the Rev. Baker Smith, Sparts, N.J., says:
"Your battery has cured me of catarth of 20 years'
standing, and I feel like a new man."
A celebrated New York phyloian, writing of the
results produced by our battery says: "Lam free to
confess your battery surpasses any other means
which I have at my disposal, or of which I have
any personal knowledge.
Sent by registered mail to any part of the
world on receipt of price.
Send three 2c stamps for illustrated book.
Reliable Agents Wanted.
Remit by P. O. order, cash in registered letter of express to

Convenient for Odinales

Sole Proprietors and I

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On and after January 1, 1880, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretolore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Plesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice hohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicithe Patronage of the Trade THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

RAILROADS. A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD CO

Arrive Columbus 6 25 pm 6 25 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Arrive Seima........... 9 20 pm 7 35 am.

Leave New Orleans... 7 00 a m 3 05 pm Mobile 12 05 pm 7 37 pm Pensacola...... 10 10 pm 11 45 am Arrive Montgomery 6 10 p m 12 52 Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet car-between Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma ana thrank

Conches be ween Altana and Courbos. Garains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars be invent washington and New Orleans. CECIL GABBETT; CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager.

JOHN A. GEE. District Pass. Agent 28131—dly CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUM

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1889. . Youngs.
2.12 p m LugT'wn
2.20 p m. Fettou...
2.42 p m Buchann
2.42 p m Buchann
12.35 p m
3.00 p m. Kramer.
12.15 p m A 3.00 p m. Kramer. 12.15 p m L 3.40 p m. Kramer. 12.01 p m 8.57 p m M'n'ville 12.01 p m A 4.15 p m A Car'tn L L11.45 p m

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIARE NORTH BOUND. Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)... 7 50 a m 3 45 p m

No. 1. No. 3. 8 55 a m 4 50 pm Arrive Canton.....Arrive Tate....Arrive White Path.... 10 05 a m 6 39 p m 11 01 a m 7 59 p m 1 13 p m 3 00 p m

Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.) ... 2 58 pm 11 05 am Trains daily except Sunday.

June 27 2m F. B. CHANDLER Gen'i. Agt.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GROEGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER
AUGUSTA, GA., a 2 1,1851

Commencing The day, 4 d mstant, tan following
assenger schedule will be operated:
No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Arrive August DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

No. 4 RAST-DAILY. | No. SWEST-DAILY. No. 4 RAST—DALLY.

Lv. Atlanta ... 11 15 pm Lv. Augusta ... 11 05 pm Ar. Augusta ... 6 45 a m Ar. Atlanta ... 6 29 at p Ar. Atlanta ... 6 29 at p Ar. Atlanta ... 6 28 at Ar. Decatur ... 9 5 at p Ar. Atlanta ... 10 15 at Lv. Atlanta ... 10 15 at Lv. Atlanta ... 8 45 pm Lv. Decatur ... 4 10 pm Ar. Atlanta ... 10 15 at Lv. Atlanta ... 4 5 pm Lv. Decatur ... 4 10 pm Ar. Atlanta ... 4 5 pm COVINGTON ACCOM N—Daily except sunds.

Lv. Atlanta ... 6 20 pm Lv. Covington ... 5 at at Lv. Decatur ... 5 at Lv. Lv. Camak 180 a m Lv. Macon 5(2) a
Ar. Macon 780 a m Ar. Camak 12 20 a
UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS RAILEDO

Leave Union Point. | *10 10 a m * 5 40 pm
Arrive Siloam | 10 85 a m | 6 65 pm
Arrive White Pigins | 11 10 a m * 645 pm
Leave White Pigins | 8 80 0 a m * 2 35 pm
Leave Siloam | 8 85 a m | 4 65 pm
Arrive Union Point | 9 00 a m | 4 30 pm *Pially except Surd v.

*Poally except Surd v.

*Noconnection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4 and 35
Trains Nos. 2. 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalied stop at
any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 25 will stop and receive nased
gers to and from the following stations only: Greet
town. Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnest, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, 3ddison, Rutledge. Social Circle, Covington, CongenLithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 make
close connection for all points north and northwest
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Passenger Age

JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A. Augusts Gs.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC S. R. To take effect Monday, June 24, 1889. Eastern Time

STATIONS. A. M. P. M. 7 35 645 7 55 7 00 8 15 7 15 8 25 7 25 8 45 7 45 A. M. P. M.

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edor, including M nown in Atlants George Blyer, Mr. John De A. W. Wright, o of Pittsburg; M. ville; Mrs. L. M. department of w Secretary Hay, the condition of "It has be prominent loc een on the wan been on the war contrary, there spite of the fact from the order labor organizat recommended recommended board of the B "The order 000 members, about 2,000."

It is not yet and Dr. McG of distinguish present, amor Gladden. The Knigh the state and that they speeches by Besides the will be p programme of Mr. Powderl.
There are discussed by them is the tior a general hour day. It to fore opposanother efforms of the control of the c

The quest time, especia railroad mon A local kn Point Termi and handled lately pendin also come up, the arbitration retary Hayes most states in Another in government.

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E AND COLUM

No. 2. No. 3.
Pssenger Pass'nger
Daily.
Daily.

JULY 7, 1899.

12.01 p m

GEORGIAR.R

7 50 a m | 3 45 p m

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AINS RAILROAD

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Daily Daily

A.M. P.M. 7 35 6 46 7 55 7 06 8 15 7 15 8 25 7 25 8 45 7 45 A.M. P. M.

DLER Gen'i Agt

delegates from all parts of the United States, Canada, England, Germany, France and Aus-tra, Belgium and Australia. Mr. J. W. Hayes, the general secretary and grer has been in the city several days making arrangements for the meeting. He was making arrangements for the meeting. He was met by a party of Atlanta Knights of Labor and the details have all been perfected. Spec-and the details have all been perfected. lal terms have been made by the hotels and the sverage rate will be a dollar a day. At the kimball rooms for seventy-five cents have been engaged and Mr. Powderly and the gen-eral executive board will have their headquarters there. The rates at the Kimball for the executive board will be \$2 a day. Besides the executive board will be \$2 a day. Besides this arrangements have been made in private houses for those delegates who will be accompanied by ladies.

The assembly will meet in Knights of Honor hall at 38 South Broad street. The room will seat 600 to 700 and was rented by Mr. Hayes

HERE

Here in November.

d-Postal Telegraphs-Railway

from all parts of the United States,

for ten days or longer.

The committee on law will meet on November 6th and the credentials committee will convene on the 10th.

Mr. Powderly will arrive on the 6th, and with him a number of prominent members of the cridentials of the cridentials.

Mr. Dick Traverlick and George Blyer, also well known here, Mr. John Devlin, of Detroit; Mr. A. W. Wright, off Toronto; Mr. John Costello, of Pittsburg; Mr. J. J. Holland, of Jackson ville; Mrs. L. M. Barry, who has charge of the department of woman's work.

Secretary Hayes reports a great advance in the condition of the ordor in the past year. When it adjourned at Minneapolis it was greatly in debt. Now all the debts are paid and there is monoy enough in the treasury to pay the expenses of all the delegates. Besides this, the order has a property worth over three hundred thousand dollars.

"It has been the general impression," said or ten days or longer.

this, the order has a property worth over three hundred thousand dollars.

"It has been the general impression," said a prominent local knight, "that the order has been on the wane for the past year. On the contrary, there has been a great increase in spite of the fact that many have withdrawn from the order to form trades unions and other labor organizations, this action having been recommended and agreed on by the executive board of the Knights of Labor.

"The order comes to Atlanta with 200,— 000 members, and we have in this city about 2,000."

It is not yet known whether Henry George

It is not yet known whether Henry George and Dr. McGlynn will be here, but a number of distinguished reformtrs are expected to be present, among them, probably, Washington Gladden.

Gladden.

The Knights of Labor were invited here by the state and city officers, and it is probable that they will be welcomed with short speeches by the mayor and governor.

Besides the secret work of the order there will be public meetings and addresses, the programme of which will be made up when Mr. Powderly arrives.

There are some important questions to be discussed by this general assembly. One of

discussed by this general assembly. One of them is the proposition of the trades unions ior a general strike in 1890 to secure the eight-hour day. The Knights of Labor have here-tofore opposed this by a large majority, but another effort will be made to get their co-

operation.

The question of trusts will occupy some time, especially the larger combinations and railroad monopolies.

time, especially the larger combinations and railroad monopolies.

A local knight says the Richmond and West Point Terminal combination will be discussed and handled without gloves. The Olive bill lately pending in the Georgia legislature will also come up, as well as the child labor bill, the arbitration bill and the ten-hour bill. Secretary Hayes thinks Georgia is far alsoad of most states in legislation of this kind.

Another important subject of discussion will be the control of telegraph companies by the government. Besides those subjects there will be a vast amount of business pertaining to an order of 200,000 members.

Mr. Hayes left the city yesterday after perfecting all the arrangements for the meeting. He is a jovial blonde gentleman with one arm, and a positive, emphatic manner. He lost his right arm in the railroad service, and now writes with his left. He is a telegraph operator, and has in his office a private wire on which he can communicate with any part of the world. He was accompanied by his wife, a handsome

communicate with any part of the world. He was accompanied by his wife, a handsome lady, who made many friends during her stay in the city.

Monday night Mr. Hayes addressed a large audience of knights at the hall of Assembly \$209, on Marietta street.

There are three district assemblies in Georgia, one for Atlanta, one for Savannah, and one for the state. The delegates are:
Atlanta District Assembly—G. K. Woodward, delegate; Dr. W. M. Curtis, alternate. State District Assembly—J. C. Sanges, of Marietta, delegate; Harry Burns, of Macon, alternate.

Specific for headache, Bradycrotine. Bradycrotine M'i'g Co., Macon, Ga. Thrower's Lifting Machine.

In the main building, second floor, Mr. J. G. Thrower will give exhibitions of the workings of his wonderful machine spoken of in Sunday's Con-struction as this is the only machine of the kind ever invented and on exhibition now first time. It is attracting universal attention. Anticipating a large crowd Mr. Thrower has arranged for the working of two machines at the same time showing the different position a patient can be placed in.

PERSONAL,

SEND your collars and cuffs to Troy Steam Laundry. Best work in the south. Telephone u wagon will call for and deliver packages, 1w C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shade and room mouldings, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

Dr. FRANK T. JENKINS

Late of University Pennsylvania and Philadel-phia and Washington, D. C. hospitals. Diseases of throat, nose, ear, chest and stomach, catarrhal affections, acute and chronic. Office 9-9% Peach-treest. Atlanta, Ga. Hours 9 a. m. to 5:30 p.m.

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Work Promptly Executed.

Measrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have
spened an office at 2½ Martetta street. They
will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type
writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a
specialty. If you need anything in this kine
give them a call.

Telephone 151.

1y

The First in the South.

Ladies visiting Atlanta are invited to call and consult, if needed, Atlanta's most eminent female physician, Mrs. Rosa F. Mohnish, M. D., the first physician, Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M. D., the first and only lemaie physician in her specialty south. Bhe occipies with her husband, Dr. W. A. Monnish, the elegant three-story building at the junction of Feachtree. North Forsyth and Church streets, erected for her special use. Ladles' reception rooms, office and dispensary situated on first floor, while the two upper stories are used for a sanitarium. All modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas, electric calls, etc., in every room; in fact acknowl-All modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas, electric calls, etc., in every room; in fact, acknowledged the handsomest and best appointed sanitamium, enjoying the most liberal patronage of the ladies south. This sanitarium is not to be compared with other institutions or sanitarium is not to be compared with other institutions or sanitariums, as the sanitarium and dispensary of Mrs. Dr. Monnish is for ladies only, and therefore strictly private. All patients remaining in the sanitarium receive separate rooms and enjoy the privileges and comforts of a first class home.

Connected with the sanitarium, but in a separate building, is a lying-in home for ladies who wish to be strictly private during confinement, where they will receive the best of attention compatible with their comfort and health.—adv

A Loaf of Bread.

For best loaf baked in a gasoline stove Thos.

Kirke & Co., will pay five dollars. Call at their ex
hibit in main building or at store 57 and 59 Peach
tea.

SENTENCED FOR STABBING. Mr. Hamilton Will Pay \$1,000 for Cutting

C. E. Hamilton who, in a fit of jealousy, cut his wife's throat at the Kimball house, was before Judge Richard Clark yesterday to an-

tify against her husband. Judge Clark said that in such cases when the wife refused to be that in such cases when the wife refused to be a witness it was a difficult matter to convict and he would allow the prisoner to plead gullty of stabbling. The offer was accepted and Judge Clark immediately sentenced Hamilton to pay \$1,000 fine or serve twelve months in the chain gang. While the husband and wife remained in the courtroom they studiously avoided catching each other's eye. If, by any chance, their glances met they both looked immediately in another direction.

Hamilton seemed greatly relieved by the sentence. The fine will at once be paid and the law will be satisfied.

Convincing Proof.

In many instances it has been proven that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison in its worst phases, even when all other treatment fails. A. P. Brunson, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had twenty-four running ulcers on one leg and six on

the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine, in val efforts to cure the disease. With little hope I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change, and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism and all other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of twenty year of torture.

Robert Ward, Maxey, Ga., writes: "My disease was pronounced a tertiary form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached; my kidneys were deranged, I lost flesh and strength, and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless, when I had used ten bottles of B. B. B. I was pronounced well. Hundreds os scars can now be seen on me. I have now been well over twelve months'

"The Mule Must Go."
Visitors in the city should not fail to take a ride on the Atlanta and Edgewood Electric line.
Double track. Perfect construction, Magnificent cars.
The model road of the south. Only thirty minutes to Inman Park and return. Round trip ten cents, Cars leave Pryor street and Edgewood avenue every ten minutes.

A Slok Head,
a faint feeling, a bad taste in the mouth, lack
of appetite, despondency, irritability, all arise
from a disordered stomach. A little Carlsbad
Sprudel Salt will correct these troubles and
prevent them in the future. Be sure and secure only the genuine. cure only the genuine.

There are various kinds of troubles in this life; some are greater and harder to bear than others. Most troubles are brought on ourselves, but not so nost troubles are brought on ourselves, but not so in every case; some can be averted, others cannot. Troubles that are mole hills to one are mountains to others. A great many people in this world take great delight in causing others trouble. It is almost impossible to depict these low down, miserable and comtemptible curs who are stigmas on the name of the devil himself. Take an old abominable and detestable tattler, who knows more about other pooles and their business than they know themselves. detestable tattler, who knows more about other peo-ple and their business than they know themselves, going around telling their miserable mechinations, not hesitating to add a few more damnable damn-ing words, if they are needed, to make the story effective. How much better would it be if all would practice charity toward each other and cover up the many faults of their neighbor?

Amonig the greatest troubles to which fallen man is subject to, is rectal disease, (piles, fixtula, etc.) and some are so often neglected because considered.

and some are so often neglected because considered by many meurable. They can be cured, and I can do it. My treatment for these is effectual and pain-less. No harsh measures are used, and you can be cured of these troubles without the torture formerly attending this treatment. I mean just what I say, and am willing to prove it to you. I can refer you to any number of cases I have cured, and let them bear me out in what I say. Do you wish to investigate what I say? If so, dall on the or write for any further information, which I will cheerfully give you. Practice limited to specially.

gate what I say? If so, the further information, which I will so, you. Practice limited to specialty.

Respectfully,
R. G. Jackson, M. D.,
No. 42% Whitehall St.,
Atlanta, Ga. J. J. DUFFY, Esq.-Dear Sir: Please ac-

cept thanks for the prize bread you so kindly sent us; our wish is you may long live to carry off the palm. Yours truly, P. E. BROWN, Manager Providence Infirmary.

MR. DUFFY-Thanks very much for the nice oox of bread. Respectfully, R. HUNTER, October 23, 1889. Matron K. D. Hospital. MR. J. J. DUFFY-Sir: I have just re

ceived your handsome donation of bread, for which please accept thanks.

MRS. M. E. DAVIS,

Matron Home for Friendless.

October 23, 1889. MR J. J. DUFFY, 75 Peachtree Street .-Dear Sir: It gives me very great pleasure to say that your "Superlative" flour was used in making the 'cake which took the first prize, \$10, offered by Mr. Lovan, for best cake made with C. O. P. lard, two good articles combined, which I heartily recommend. With best wishes and the assurance that Duffy and his "Superlative" flour will always give satis-faction, I remain, Very respectfully, CLARA WATKINS.

J. J. Dufffy, Esq., City—Dear Sir: Please accept my thanks for the inclosed \$25 premium just received, award for your flour. It is the best I have ever worked, and in fact, the easiest, as also the whitest. Altogether it gave me more than satisfaction by its more than uniform results. Again please accept my hanks. Respectfully yours, etc., Mrs. Mary Mussa. Atlanta, Ga., October 23, 1889.

Auction Sale.

Auction Base.

It is understood that Messrs. McFerrin, of Kentucky, and Rogers of Mississippi, have 34 head of Short Horns and a Lexington Golddust Stallion with ten young mares of his get that will be sold on the 31st, regardless of price. oct 24—d til nov 1. A useful souvenir will be given away to all who visit my store during the exposition. E. W. Blue, 97 and 99 Peachtree. Close to the house that Jack built.

Popu Lar, Pure, Fine, Uniform, Best Cheapest, JuicY, Ripe, TougH Chew. Favorite Brand. Has No Equal. EasiesT to Sell.

Gives gOod Profit.
Que e N of Tobacco. 19 The greatest curiosity at the exposition is the Aldine Fire Place! Why! Because it gives an open fire without any waste of fuel.

It produces warm floors, and requires but very little fuel to accomplish it.

It is the orly fire place that can be piped to a common chimney. Cell and see it. oct20 dif

Just erceived another large supply of MME. DEMOREST'S PORTFOLIO

Of Fashions and What to Wear For the Autumn and Winter

Autumn and Winter

Of 1889-90, 'making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages, (10x13½ inches), with over 800 illustrations of the latest and bestyles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and childrens' dress, with descriptions amount of material required, etc., etc. Every lady wants this book, illustrating the new styles and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, coiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker, and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of fifteen full length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the portfolio, greatly adding to its attractivenes. The two publications, "Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear." combined in one. Price 25 cents, By mail 5 cents extra. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietasst.

F. J. STILSON, 55 WHITEHALL ST. swer a charge of attempted murder.

Mrs. Hamilton was also in court, but wher placed on the witness stand she refused to test.

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALINGS

> BOTTOM PRICES Exposition Cup 75c, Daisy Rings solid gold 5oc.

-AND-

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE PRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

> KENNY & SATZKY. Merchant Tailors, 29 Whitehall Street.

Sept 28 17

Phillips & Crew's Exposition!

We are very sorry we were deprived from making our usual exhibit at the exposition, but moving to our new, commodious and largest store in the south, 29 Peachtree street, kept us too busy. We have the handsomest stock of pianos and organs ever before shown in the south, and we want you to call, see and hear the magnificent vocalion. Easy terms on pianos and organs, Phillips & Crew, 29 Peachfree street:

YOU ARE INVITED. ANNUAL

Gala Week! Charleston, S. C.

November 4 to 9, 1889.

Trade Processions,

Excursions, Baseball, Operas, Parades,

Fantastic Parades, Military Drills, Aquatic Sports, Floral Fair.

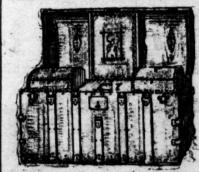
Concert Magnificent display of Firewors, day and night, Harbor Illumina tion. Varied amusements for each

day and night of the week. The fare is cheap—one cent a mile. Everybody should come. oct 16 18 21 25 28 81

Artists' Materials!

SUPPLIES FOR ALL KINDS OF Painting, Drawing, A. P. TRIPOD,

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc. 45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.



\$6.00 Leather Trunk, 36 inches. For \$5 a linen lined 36 inch new style trunk.

Trunks cheaper than any other factory in the city. Call and see

ABE FOOT & BRO. 34 Whitehall St

GOOD MEN WANTED to mandle the great MORSE-BOOK & STOCK-DOCTOR,"

15 Departments. 750 Engravings. Sales Sure-Fast.

16 Days Time. B. S. THORSON 199. CO., ST. 18915, MO.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING.

IS NOW READY!

Goods at Bottom Reliable Prices !

I carry the largest assortment of Clothing in Atlanta. All prices! All styles! All sizes! Call and examine my stock. Suits made to

Bluthenthal & Bickart,

The Representative House of Georgia oct 2 ly un muse 46 and 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta.

JOS. THOMPSON,

IMPORTER, DISTILLER

ACME WHISKIES.

Orders filled from stock or shipped direct from Philadelphia.

GENUINE AND ORIGINAL BAKER RYE. Sole agent for ANHEUSER-BUSCH and IMPERIAL BEER.

In Stock-Kentucky Whiskies of following brands: Cutter, Mc-Brayer, Belmont, Monarch, Sovereign, Sam Clay, and others from 3 to 10 years of age.

Imported Cigars.

Imported every month direct from Cuba. All the leading brands of CHAMPAGNES, including White Seal, Pommery, Cliequot, Mumm's, Roederer and Great Western. Full line of Ales and Porter, California Wines, Imported Brandies, Gins, Rum, Maderia, Sherry, Port, and everything else that can be found in a first class house. If goods are not as represented returns

Send for Price List

GEORGE W. MARKENS,

PENNSYLVANIA RYE AND KENTUCKY BOUR-Monogram Rye, Finches's Golden Wedding, McBrayer, Westmoreland Club pagnes, Fine Wines, etc. Send for Price List. County Orders Solicited. 44 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

POTTS & POTTS,

24 Peachtree St., - - - Atlanta, Ga -WHOLESALE DEALERS IN-

Fine Whiskies.

And sole agents for Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee famous "Pilsener" bottled beer. We carry in stock G, H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, Venor Clicquot, Ponsardine, Pommery Sec, Gold Sea Champagnes, Bass & Co. Pale Ale, Guinness' Extra Stout (Bottled by E. & J. Burke), Apolli naris, Hunyadi Janos and Hathorn Waters. The best brands Imported Brandies, Gins, Rums etc. Telephone No. 175.

DOBBS LUMBER CO

FULTON LUMBER AND MF'G CO.,

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FINISH MANTELS,

Window Frames, Brackets Balusters, Veranda Posts, Corner Blocks, Plinth ocks, Mouldings, etc. New designs in Scroll and Turned Work. Rough and Drossed Lumber. Office and Planing Mill, Cor. MITCHELL AND MANGUM Sts





STOVES at Foundry Prices. Visitors at the Exposition Will Do Well to Visit Our Store and Examine Our Stock and Prices.

House Furnishing Goods of All Kinds.

Look for Big Dogs on Whitehall St

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

Manufacturers of Shafting, Pulleys, Boilers, Tanks, Smokestacks, Architectural Iron Work, Gold Man & Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. General repair work attended to promptly. Corner Georgia Railroad and King streets. Telephone, No. 56.

W. COOK, Supt.

CLOT HING.



CLOTHIERS

Merchant Tailors!

THOSE DESIROUS OF DRESSING WITH TASTE, STYLE AND ECONOMY SHOULD VISIT OUR STORE AND CAREFULLY INSPECT BOTH GOODS AND PRICES. EVERY-THING IN THE CLOTH-ING LINE FOR MEN AND BOYS, FROM MEDIUM TO FINEST GRADES, AT LOWEST PRICES CON-SISTENT WITH QUALITY

Our stock of Neckwear, Underwear, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., the largest in the city. JAS A. ANDERSON & CO.

41 Whitehall St.

EEAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

W. Peachtree lot 100x200 feet, two blocks from the Hill monument for \$5,250.

W. Peachtree lot 100x200 feet, two blocks from the Hill monument for \$5,250.

W. Peachtree, 4 room cottage on high, level lot, 80 x200 feet, with east front, \$5,500.

S. Forsyts street 7 room, 2 story new, modern residence with water, gas, paved street and walks, only \$3,600, it taken this week.

Whitehall 8 roompiete residence, all late conveniences, east front on car line, lot 60x200 feet to another street, stable, servant's house, 2 rooms, very choice home on easy terms, \$6,000.

Capital ave., plain 3 r honse on fine lot 51x209 feet, north of Georgia ave. convenient to horse car car line and dummy line.

Capitol ave. vacant lot 50x250 feet to another street, high, level, shaded, beautiful, only \$800.

2 acres on Capitol ave. and other streets near city limits for \$10,000.

2 acres on Capitol ave. and other streets near city limits for \$10,000.

2 lots 50x95 feet, each 250 feet from Peachtree capear line, near Mrs. Crane's Mrs. Dickson's and Mrs. Howard's lots, all the seven lots high, micely shaped and shaded, only \$3,500.

3 lots for \$2,400 only 150 feet from Peachtree car line on Bisckly st and Macon road.

2 acres for \$5,000 near Peachtree road and fronting 550 feet on Belt railroad to Marietta street. Easy terms.

2 acres at Edgewood for \$1,500 cash, directly in front of Kimball house dairy.

150x710 feet, a corner lot, level, high, shaded, sodded, fenced, simply lovely, at Edgewood for \$3,500, makes 9 lots.

3 acres on Georgia railroad, beautifully shaped and shaded, with new 5 room cottage, 700 yards this side depot at Decatur for \$2,750, on easy terms, 6 acres on Georgia railroad, beautifully shaped and shaded, with new 5 room cottage, 700 yards this side depot at Decatur for \$2,750, on easy terms, 6 acres on Georgia railroad, beautifully shaped and shaded, with new 5 room cottage, 700 yards this side depot at Decatur for \$2,750, on easy terms, 6 acres on Georgia railroad, beautifully shaped and shaded, with new 5 room cottage, 700 yards this side depot at Decatur for \$2,750, on easy terms, 6 acres on

Atlanta, and offered a short time for only \$8,000 on easy terms.

J acres at Decatur, Ga., well improved, with dwelling and necessary outbuildings, orobard, vineyard, etc., 100 acres original oak and hick-ory forests, only \$20,000.

acres on Georgia railroad, 7 miles from Kimball house, quarter mile front on railroad, same front in rear on Decatur wagon road, two 2 r houses, plain stable, plenty of water, railroad station on the land for accommodation trains to and from the city. Only \$1,200. Land in fine condition. On easy terms.

Harris, 7 rooms, water, gas, lot 50x200 feet to 20 foot alley, 3 rooms fronting this alley also, rents well, excellent neighborhood, paved street, contral, \$3,750.

foot alley, 3 rooms fronting this alley also, rents well, excellent neighborhood, paved street, contral, \$3,750.

W. Harris, new 7 r 2 story residence, water, gas, lot 145x110 feet, \$3,000.

W. Baker st, new 5 r and new 2 story 7 r residences together \$5,500, lot high and level.

36 agres for \$56 per acre 2 miles from Tolond's store at West View, 6 r d welling, orchard, etc., long time payments or will exchange for Atlanta property.

Valuable improved property in Georgia to exchange for a good thrifty orange grove in Florida.

The best 50 agre truck, dairy, fruit and general farm 4 miles from Atlanta postofice, only 370 per acre, 4 r dwelling, new barn, good orchard, rich land, plenty woodland, abundant water, fine read.

land, plenty woodland, abundant water, ine road,

2000 for a preity level lot on Fortress ave., near E. T. shops and glass works.

Pronting Fledmont park 50 feet, between Wilson ave. and gate of the Delving club books and extending tack west 250 feet. to Fallis et., 300 feet from Wilson ave. for lide, a lot well shaped 50x 250 feet, or 2 lots 50x125 feet each. only 3750.

20 acres 25 miles from Kimball house at \$150 per agre. % cash, remained in 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest, well imployed, long front on main road, near Consederate Home.

No. 1 Marielia St., corner Peachtree.

SPIDER

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company,
Office 214 Marietta Street.
Factory on Belt Line and W. & A. Railroad.
Telephone 303.
E. VAN WINKLE Free, W. W. BOYD, Sec. & Tr.
sep 8d6m 8p under F&C.

REMEMBER, we have a full and complet line of good watches, and REMEMBER, we do not keep cheap plate

watches. REMEMBER, our stock of solid silver is particularly well adapted for wedding presents.

REMEMBER, we are selling the very finest spectables for \$1 ever offered

JULIUS R. WATTS Jewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall St.

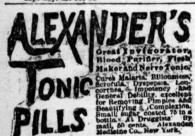
We deal in hardwood lumber and make fine mantels and interior finish a specialty.

GEO, S. MAY & CO., 141 W. Mitchell St.

REMEMBER the NUMBER,

S the place to go for fine WATCHES. We are offering SPECIAL BARGAINS In fine time keepers. See us before buying.

93 Whitehall Street.



Money Returned by follow-ing druggists if Alexander's Cholera Infantum Cure, holera Morbus Cure, or Pile Ointment fails to oure:

These medicines are sold by C. O. Typer, Sioney, Gregory Co. A. J. Halti-ranger, Sharp Bros., Connaily & Christian, D. S. oldamith & Co. M. B. Avary & Co., J. C. Hussmith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchison & ro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co., junc6-ly n r S

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA:

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A GOULD BUILDING,

STATIONS. 29.98 72 66 SE 6 .00 PtCloud LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

M. H. PERRY, Sergeant Signal Corps.

MULES MUST GO.

CHAINED LIGHTNING SOON TO MOVE THE UNION STREET CARS. age System or Some Safe Overhead System of Electric Motors Will be Adopted.

The mules must go.

The chestnut colored joke that the yankees came down a few years ago and freed the negroes, and have new some down to free the mules, is becoming a reality.

The Union Street Railway company, fully realizing the advantages of modern inventions and improvements, has been, for some time, investigating the various systems of electric cars, and the company has at last come to the condusion that some system will be adopted very shortly.

very shortly.

This conclusion culminated in a petition sent up to council Monday afternoon, asking that the company be allowed to place electric

that the company be allowed to place electric power on the care on cortain streets which its lines traverse, and the petition was referred to the proper committee for investigation.

Mr. J. W. Culpepper being out of the city.

Mr. Aaron Hans was seen yesterday and asked about the proposed change in motive power.

"Well, sir, we are going ahead investigating the various systems, and examining them carefully as to their safety and conomy. So soon as we determine which comes nearer filling these requirements, we will adopt the electric power on our cars."

as we determine which comes nearer filling these requirements, we will adopt the electric power on our cars."

"The storage motor and the overhead wire system. We are well aware of the fact that the trim and tidy electric car, running along with such ease and with such little apparent effort, is a thing of beauty and attracts the eye of the public far more than the horse cars. But there are two things to be considered—safety and economy. If the Johnson storage moter prove a success, we feel sure that it will just fill the bill. It looks to be perfectly safe and free from the dangers that some people allege are connected with the overhead wire system. Then we believe that it will be far more economical."

"As to the cost of the plant, do you mean?"

"Not altogether. There would be a difference in that, of course; but the main difference in that, of course; but the main difference in that, of course; but the main difference in the plant has been put down. We want to find out about this before we put electric power on our lines."

"He is hard at work perfecting and completing it, and hopes to have a motor on next week. We have a car standing there all ready for the experiment; and when the motor is 'put on, if it prove a success, we will put them on just as fast as possible, and will have cars running on various lines before you know it."

"Will that motor necessitate the purchase of new rolling stock?"

"No, that invention contemplates the using of any cars, as the motor is carried right along, with its batteries charged with sufficient stored electricity to run for a given number of hours. A simple gearing attaches it to the trucks and

electricity to run for a given number of hours.

A simple gearing attaches it to the trucks and away goes the car over the tracks as smoothly as if drawn by mules or anything else. This is how it looks now, but the invention may not succeed. If it does, it will be a big success, and we are ready to take advantage of its merits." 'And if it fails?"

"And if it fails?"

"If it fails, we will adopt the overhead system just as rapidly as we can get ready for it, and I believe that in six weeks you will see electric carsrunning on the Union lines, as same as on the others now in operation. One thing sure, the Union company is able and fully determined to keep up with the procession, and you need suffer no apprehension that we are ever going to be left in a matter of public enterprise and progressive development."

"Will the change effect your franchises?"

"Not in the least, so far as I can see. We expect some oppoition, of course; but our charter privileges can in no wise be effected by the changing of the motive power in running our cars."

"How about rendering them liable to taxation?"

"How about rendering them liable to taxation?"

"Oh, well, I don't see how that can effect our charter guarantees. Only the Atlanta line enjoys any immunity now. We have not changed the titles of surrendered any of the individual rights that were granted the several lines. Each is kept separate and distinct, although they are running under the Union charter, under the consolidation. At all events, taxation or no taxation, nothing is going to stand in the way of the adoption of any improvements that are decided to be needful by those who control the interests of the Union Street Railrway company's lines. Council has granted all other lines, that have asked, the right to operate electric motors. That fact has been demonstrated and council is on record to that effect. We simply ask like privileges, and we fear no trouble in securing them. You may look out for the like privileges, and we fear no trouble in securing them. You may look out for the lightning' express cars at any time on our

Impurities of the blood often cause great an-noyance at this season; Hood's Sarsaparilla purities the blood, and cures all such affections ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE FEATURE

Of the Young Men's Christian Association

-Stenography, Penmanship, Etc. The educational committee of the Young Men's Christian association have perfected all arrangements to give in connection with the numerarrangements to give in connection with the numerous other benefits to young men classes in stenography, penmanship and, bookkeeping. These will be free to all members, and will begin the first week in November, with two classes in each per week. Any member is at liberty to take any or all classes, as he may desire. No young man in Atlanta can afford not to be a member of this organization, and any contemplating young men should send in their application at once, and begin with the educational classes.

BAILBOAD NOTES.

Mr. Bobert W. Hunt, traveling passenger agent of the Port Royal and West Carolina railroad, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virchin and Georgia railroad passenged through the city verforder.

Mr. B. of the East Tennessee, Vircinia and Georgia rail-rond, passed through the city yesterday.

Mr. Charles N. Hight, assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, returned yesterday from a busi-ness trip through the south.

ness trip through the south.

Mr. M. Freeman, auditor of the Charleston,
Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, arrived in town
yesterday. Mr. Freeman was for a long time in Mr.
Mann's office, and he was kept busy shaking hands
for a long time yesterday with his many friends. Mr. G. G. Lansing, of New York, who is president of the American Tloket Brokers' association and Mr. H. C. Meader, of Cincinnat, secretary of the same association, arrived in Atlanta yesterday. They are here to oppose the passage of a bill which has been introduced into Atlanta, which will make the ticket brokerage business illegal and impose a heavy fine on any one save authorized ticket agents trafficking in railroad tickets.

From the Anti-Adulteration Journal.

No premature beer is fit for consumption. A beer under four months old is as injurious as any slow poison ever consumed. No matter how pure the material may be from which the beer is made, it is, however, an impure beer until it has had at least four months to purify itself by eliminating certain yeast germs, carbonic acid gas and other foreign matters.

A well preserved old sie, it seems, would be much better to use than new beer, where malt liquors are needed, or, perhars better yet for the sick, a malt lende or extract of malt or good graps wine, until good beer is produced. In Bavaria the law enforces the aging, as well as the purity of beer, and for such laws we are contending here. From the Anti-Adulteration Journal,

Accountant and commercial examiner. Partner-ship books and accounts checked up and adjusted. Public officers' accounts examined, checked up and settlements made. References furnished, office 27½ Whitehall street. Hello, Donald, hold on there, I want to step in here and ges a eigarette. All right John, make no mistake now; get the Climax. It is the best smoke in the world. Ten in a package for 10 cents. Only apenny a smoke.

Oh, that tired feeling that comes over us occasionally. How to dispell it? How to drive it away and make one feel better? Simply smoke the Sweet Bonquet cigarettes, the finest smoke in the world Five in a package for 5 cents. A good smoke for a penny.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. S. Tunner will be pleased to see hisfriends at the "Atlante Real Little Exchapge," with whom he has formed a connection, and where be ten be found hereafter, ready at all times to abow bargains in real estate.

THE TEN-HOUR RILL

The Mip Men Fighting It in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A large party of cotton mill men appeared before the senate general indiciary committee esterday afternoon to oppose the ten-hour bill.

vesterday afternoon to oppose the ten-hour bill.

Lengthy arguments were made against the bill by Colonel John Estes, of Augusta, representing the John P. King mill; Mr. John Hill, of Columbus, for the Eagle and Phenix mills, and Major D. N. Speer, of Atlanta, for the Exposition mills.

The committee adjourned pending argument, which will be concluded this morning.

The bill passed the house where it was gallantly sustained by Mr. G. Y. Tignor, of Muscogee. It had been urged by the farmers in the house that the bill would operate against agriculture where long hours were necessary in the push of the season.

Mr. Tignor argued that the farmers did not have to work as continuously as the mill operatives, to whom it would be a boon.

Mr. Tignor says that when he telegraphed the news to Columbus on the passage of the bill by the house there was a time of jubilee among the mill operatives.

THE SCALPERS' BILL.

The Ticket Brokers Fighting It Before the

The senate general judiciary committee has under consideration the bill to break up the business of scalpers by making the sale of "scalped" tickets a penal offense and to provide for the refunding by railroads of the value The scalpers from all parts of the country ap-

The scalpers from all parts of the country appeared before the committee and argued against the bill.

They say the bill emanated from the Pennsylvania Hailroad company, who they say have tried to pass it it six or seven states and have failed in all but three.

They claim that their business is legitimate as it only gives the public the use of tickets it has already paid for and serves the convenience of travelers who otherwise would waste a good deal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

New Volume-New Type-More Pages The New Volume of

The Enlarged

St. NICHOLAS FOR YOUNG FOLKS

NOVEMBER

NUMBER

Ready everywhere October 25th.

NEW subscribers should begin with November. Both the December and January numbers will be holiday issues. No home where there are young people to be influenced and educated can afford to be without St. Nicholas. Price, \$3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. Subscribe through dealers or the publishers,

THE CENTURY CO., New York.

G. W. ADAIRAUCTION EER

ONE OF THE LARGEST AUCTION SALES CENTRAL PROPERTY.

Improved property. Vacanti property. I will sell upon the premises, Thursday, November 7, 1889, at 10 A. M.,

Thursday, November 7, 1889, at 10 A. M., that magnificent piece of central property adjoining the Markbam House, now occupied by Brady & Miller's livery stable. This property fronts 413/ feet on Loyd street, and has what is rare in central property, depth, being 220 leet deep and 90 feet wide in the rear. This needs no comment from me to commend it to capitalists. The werld aiready knows what Atlanta central property is, only to be bought when death removes the owner and heirs want to divide the estate.

Immediately after selling the above, I will adjourn to 77 Crew street and there sell a comfortable, well constructed seven room house and vacant lot. This property is well located, close in, and in one of the best vicinities in the city. I will then take a recess until 3 o'clock sharp, when I will sell upon the premises Nos. 10, 22 and 24 Spring street, as shown by plat. This property is central, under the shadows of the custom house, grain elevator, the Contral Presbyterian church and the mansion of John Silvey, and has on it 33 room brick cottages. Then the procession will move just around to the corners of Foundry, Elliott and Newton streets, where I will sell seven houses and lots, as shown in plat, marked 4. This is splendid rent paying property, and insures a safe investment to parties siecking rent paying property. I will then sell block No. 5, consisting of three cottages and lots on Newton street. Afterwards I will wind up with three choice yearnt tots situated on Markbam. Luck's and street. Afterwards I will wind up with three choice vacant lots situated on Markham, Luck's and Rhodes streets. This property will be sold absolutely and positively for what it will bring, without reserve or protection, my instructions are to sell and divide, which orders I will obey to the letter. Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 per cent, or all cash at option of purchaser.

Call in and get a plat and attend this sale.
G. W. ADAIR,
5 Wall Street, Kimball House.
oct19 22 25 28 nov2 4 6 7 8p

REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale several nice houses on South Pryo Beautiful vacant lots on Pryor street dummy line Several vacant residence lots on Peachtree street

A splendid central house on Ivy street, lot 50x125. Three room house on Thurman street near Mangum, 31x100 feet.

The prettiest vacant lot in West End, on Lee treet. Nice grove, east front and on street car line A beautiful and cheap lot on Asliby street in Wes

Two beautiful cottages in West End, near car line I have some choice central property for invest-ment; outside acre property for sub-division, or speculation, and vacant loss or residences in any part of city for homes. I have a large rent list of residences, stores, offices,

I have a good demand for property for sale or rent and owners would do well to put their prop-erty in my bands.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house,



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Its superior excellence proven in millionso homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia' Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

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THORNTON & GRUBB. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL NOON, OOT.

30th, 1889, for building a brick school Louse at
Brunswick, Ga.
Drawings and specifications can be seen at offices
of A. S. Eichberg, Savannab, Ga., A. S. Eichberg,
Brunswick, Ga. and W. T. Dowling, 66% Whitehall
street, Atlanta, Ga.

Bids may be for part or for entire work and are to
be addressed to Chairman of Building Committee,
Board of Education, Brunswick.
The committee reserve the right of rejecting any
or all bids.

D. GLAUBER, Chairman.
M. J. COLSON,
E. A. NELSON.

8 acres, with 500 feet railroad front, Belt road 12 acres beautiful grove

siece for subdivision. Railroad front on Western and Atlantic railroad rom ten to fitty acres, to suit purchaser, Sacres on Washington street, just on limits of city; lays beautiful on Washington, Crew and Capitol avenue; just the place to pick up a few thou

4 commanding large lots near glassworks. 20 agres near East Tennessee shops.

Large corner lot, beautiful grove, West Peachtree

Choice lot Hunnicutt avenue. 1,000 feet on Boulevard, running through to Jack on. Will sell. A bargain if taken in a few days. Acre block in every direction.

Houses and lots on all the principal streets that no one else can soll.

Lots on Peachtree street, Washington street Capitol avenue, Boulevard, Whitehall street, Jackson street, Ponce de Leon avenue, Grew street Pryorstreet, Forest avenue. And all the streets we have lots to sell to suit any

A seven room house near in. Must sell. House renting for \$11 per month on street with water, gas, belgian blocks, etc., for \$1,000. 97x200, East Baker street, \$4,000. 100x93, Hunnicutt street, \$1,100. 50x100, Fowler street, \$550. 50x100, Pine street, \$300. 100x145, Washington street. \$1,500. 50x100. West Baker street, \$1,400.

50x127, West Pine, near Spring, \$1,400.

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STONEY'S PRINCESS COLOGNE.-

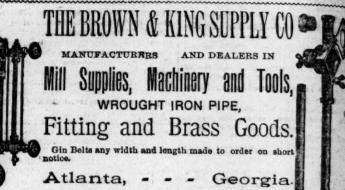
12 East Husnter, Uptairs, Atlanta. 17

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CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

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BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES *ELOTHING*

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Beautiful new styles in boy's short and long pants suits, In this department our stock is three times as large as any shown elsewhere.

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The finest underwear, hosiery and most beautiful neckwear ever brought to Atlanta.

In Our Hat Department.

All the new fall shapes in men's silks and derbys. We are sole agents for Taylor's celebrated hats. Silk hats purchased of us ironed free of charge.

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Clothiers, Tailors, Furnishers and Hatters ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET

THAT BLOOD OUGHT TO THE ST NEY'S OFF

VIDENCE IN THE Who Identified Not Like Mr. Forrest

Ago, October 25.-Th the Cronin case was ied the presentation

Manitoba, says tha om Winnipeg. Burk rated in an iron cag where prisoners are in the week past—in fact, who is awaiting trie weeks past—in fact, been rumors that Burlompanions in misery the it is now said tha awyer that Burke past—in fact, been rumors that Burlompanions in misery the it is now said tha awyer that Burke TED BEING IN THE ce official that Burke of the assention—who do no cotage when it when cottage when it when cottage when it would be considered to the cottage that the pelice and punches the The police do no endeavoring to unrather the police do no cottage that the police do no cottage that the police do no cottage that the police do not cottage that the p

THE POLICEME catch basin.

Two sewer cleaners, body and notified the pine bear of the policemen who were sand described the proceed.

Lawyer Forrest, for the cross examination on this and rigid, compelling wit proceedings in connection the body with the utmost FURTHER IDEN.

The taking of identificant remains and friend of Dile body taken from the other dead physician.

an had resulted from we have upon the head. Then It was impossible and were indicted beful to of the wounds were sily cause death. If the sed death it was owing in, though the usual possath from this cause we mestion—It is not sole physicians found no that were certain and Answer—That is true.
Dr. Egbert was of opin
less of blood had caused de
Dr. Charles W. Perkins, Dr. Egbert, assisted at the of opinion that death diblood letting, but concust though the brain was too death of the opinion was too death of the opinion with the brain was too death of the opinion with the brain was too death of the opinion with the brain was too death of the opinion with the brain was too death of the opinion with the brain was too death of the opinion with the opinion was too death of the opinion wa

JOHN DEVOY'S
The Daily News publishe her informers."
If Mr. Forrest used these variet incitement to the assuren named. If Forrest does them, 1 shail hold

men hamed. If Forrest does need them, I shail hold he far as they apply to pretend to misunderstand the aguifeance of the word "info Irishmen, especially among it less and instruct him. The exhave bit one object. It is a Irish witnesses for the prosecut assins, who employ Mr. For friends, and will be given the five of which that no five in the five of the intimidation of witnesses. Forminent feature of the tack me the beginning of the Crost tenton to pending in cour ir enot now pending in cour in the first pending in the first p

ELECTRICITY I What it Will Pro